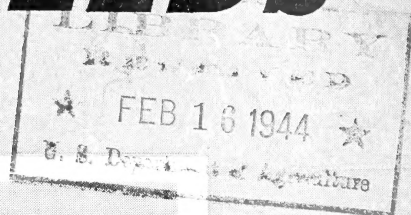


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.57

WILSON'S SEEDS

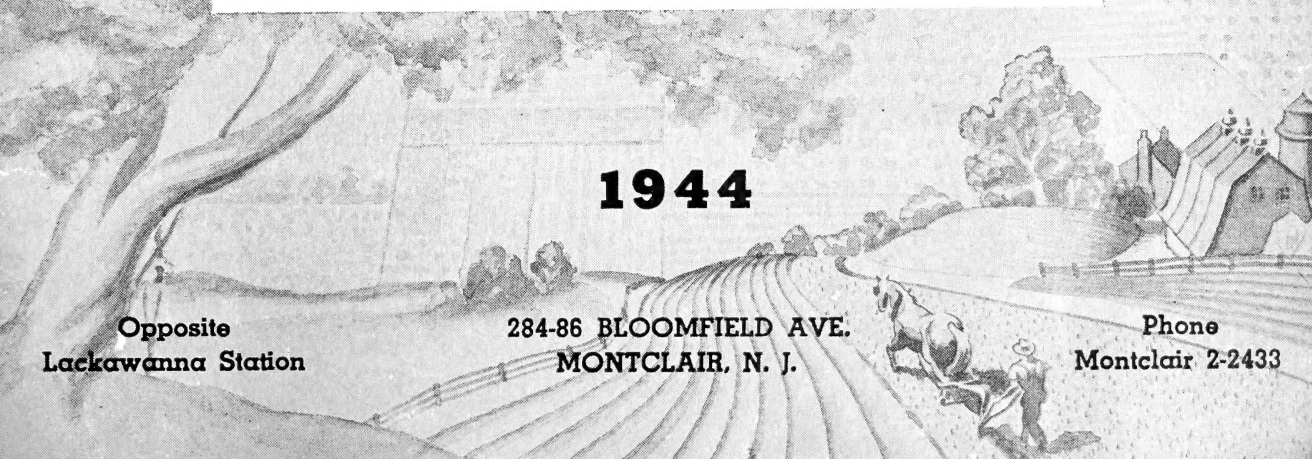


1944

Opposite
Lackawanna Station

284-86 BLOOMFIELD AVE.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Phone
Montclair 2-2433





PLAN BEFORE YOU PLANT

OUR CATALOG IS DESIGNED TO HELP YOU!

To avoid waste of seed and space, but even more important, to achieve maximum results from your gardening effort — **PLAN BEFORE YOU PLANT.**

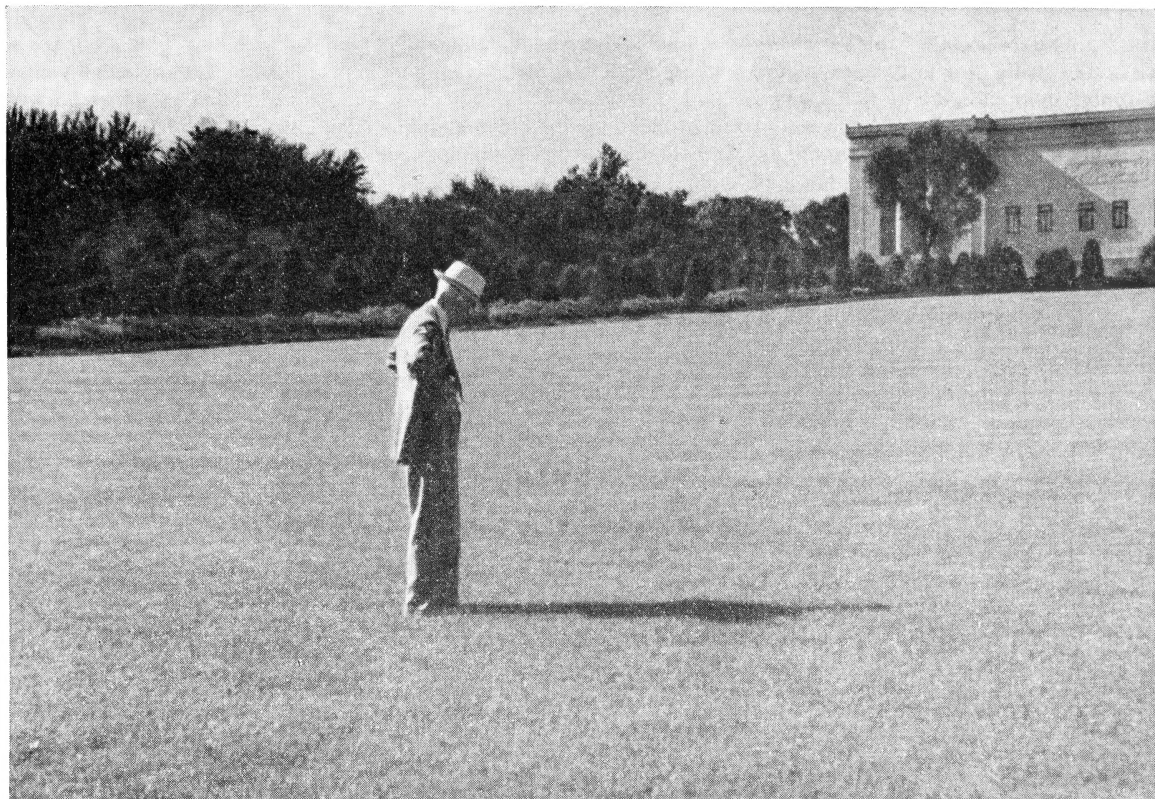
With pencil, paper and ruler draw your garden plan to scale. From the information appearing in this catalog figure your seed and fertilizer requirements.

On page 11 you will find a chart giving planting times, length of time to maturity and duration of harvest, as well as other valuable information to help you plan your vegetable garden. Recommended distances between rows will be found under Vegetable Cultural Directions on pages 12 and 13 (Flower Cultural Directions on page 14).

We have tried to include as much information as possible in our catalog to help you plan and plant. If, however, you encounter unusual problems, please feel free to consult us. Our 45 years of seed experience is at your disposal always and without obligation and that same experience is your guarantee of superior seeds—seeds that are tested by us—**SEEDS THAT GROW.**



WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURES



A beautiful lawn enhances the beauty of the entire landscape; increases property values.

From an original photograph.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED For 30 years Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed has been the choice of people who demand finer lawns. Based on years of extensive study and experimentation, Wilson's Evergreen is an exclusive Wilson formula. It is composed of fine, re-cleaned perennial grasses, to which have been added sufficient annual grasses to crowd out weeds, establish a quick stand of lawn, and protect the finer grasses until they are firmly established.

A Single Pound of Wilson's Evergreen Is Enough for 200 Square Feet

Quantity	1 lb	5 lb	10 lb	25 lb
Prices	\$.55	\$2.50	\$4.75	\$11.25

WILSON'S SHADY-SPOT EVERGREEN

An excellent mixture for shaded or partly shaded areas, Wilson's Shady-Spot Evergreen is composed of fine, dwarf-growing grasses, which in their wild or natural state have been found to thrive in shaded areas. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees or buildings is often sour. These conditions are usually indicated by the growth of moss and coarse grasses. To correct excessive acidity, apply a liberal amount of Hydrated Lime (see page 31) after removing the moss and coarse grasses. An application of Wilson's Lawn Fertilizer will replenish the soil. **Sow Wilson's Shady-Spot one pound to 100 square feet.**

Quantity	1 lb	5 lb	10 lb	25 lb
Prices	\$.70	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$13.75

WILSON'S TERRACE LAWN SEED

Many of the fine terraces you have admired in your neighborhood have been made from Wilson's Terrace Lawn Seed Mixture. The grasses used in this unusually fine formula produce long, spreading roots that withstand the wash of heavy rains, thrive in shallow soils and produce a green turf throughout the season. Terraces should be thickly seeded—at least 2 pounds to 100 square feet—and should be patted down with a board, not rolled.

Quantity	1 lb	5 lb	10 lb	25 lb
Prices	\$.65	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$12.25

WILSON'S EVERGREEN WITH BENT

This mixture contains the same perennial grasses as Wilson's Evergreen with imported and domestic bents added. Bent grass is used on putting greens of most golf courses because it forms a rich, carpet-like turf that may be cut close without fear of injury to the plants. Bent lawns require generous applications of fertilizer and constant care. Such lawns, however, repay time and labor spent, for the rich, permanent turf a Bent mixture produces, furnishing the perfect setting for house and garden.

One pound enough for 200 square feet

Quantity	1 lb	5 lb	10 lb	25 lb
Prices	\$.75	\$3.50	\$6.50	\$15.00

NOTE: To attempt to make a lawn without adequate and proper fertilizer is futile. Wilson's Lawn Fertilizer is designed to supply the necessary nutrients to Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed mixtures. It should be used on both new and old lawns. See p. 31.

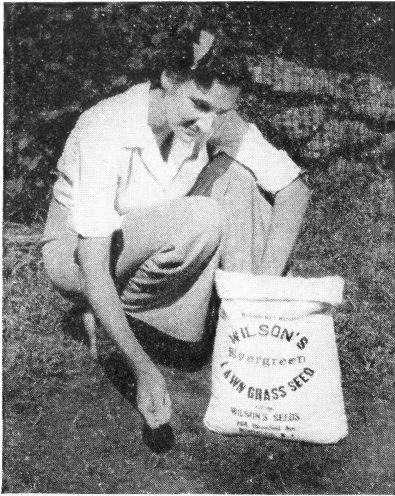
GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES ON PAGE 2

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

All Tested for Purity and Growth and All Best Grades

	1 lb.	10 lb.	100 lb.
Blue Grass, Kentucky. One of the most valuable grasses for lawns.....	\$.65	\$6.00	\$55.00
Canadian Blue. For situations inclined to be sandy and dry.....	.55	5.25	50.00
Colonial Bent. Excellent for lawns	1.75	16.00	150.00
Domestic Rye Grass. Valuable for lawns in mixtures of other grasses.....	.30	2.75	25.00
Chewing's N. Z. Fescue. Valuable for lawns—does well in shade.....	.85	8.00	75.00
Red-top Grass Seed. Fancy recleaned.....	.30	2.75	25.00
Timothy. For hay. Entirely unsuitable for lawns.....	.20	1.75	16.00
White Dutch Clover. For lawns. Tends to thicken the undersod. Remains green throughout the season. Market Price.			



See Page 1

MAKE YOUR OWN FERTILIZER

out of garden rubbish!

Mix ADCO with leaves, weeds, vines, clippings, cuttings, straw, cornstalks, etc. and turn them into rich plant food in 3 to 4 months.

ADCO-MADE MANURE contains not only the "rare" elements, missing from chemical fertilizers, but also a variety of vitamins, including B-1. WITHOUT THESE, neither plants, animals, nor human beings can thrive.

7½ lb. Carton makes 300 lbs. Manure. Price\$1.00

25 lb. Bag makes ½ ton Manure. Price\$2.25

100 lbs. makes 2 tons Manure. Price\$8.50



It's fun to water your garden with Waterwand. Irrigates quickly—easily—thoroughly without fear of breaking down tender plants or washing out rich top soil. Full volume released gently to soak deep around roots. Reach the back of deep beds with long 52 inch handle. Easy to use, simple, efficient, inexpensive—a lasting investment.

Each \$2.75



ZOTOX—an amazing liquid chemical kills Crab Grass without destroying lawn grasses.

Checks reinfestation. Non-injurious to soil. Grass seed or fertilizer may be applied a few days after ZOTOX treatment. Simply mix ZOTOX with water and spray it on. A 16-oz. bottle makes 10 gallons and treats 2000 sq. ft. ZOTOX is also recommended for killing Dandelion, Plantain, Chickweed, etc.

Prices:

8 oz. \$1.00; 16 oz. \$1.50; 32 oz. \$2.50; 5 lb. \$4.50



NEW—simple, easy, quick way to VITAMIZE your lawn and garden.

NO FUSS — NO MESS — NO BOTHER

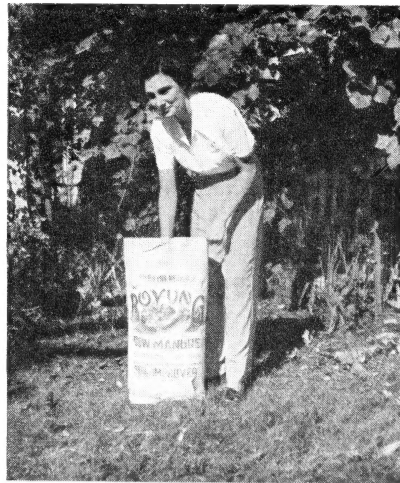
Remove the nozzle from your hose, drop a VITAMIST Cartridge into the hose, replace the nozzle and turn on the water. One Cartridge will VITAMIZE 1,500 square feet.

THIRTY Weeks' Supply, Postpaid.....\$1.00

Packed 30 Cartridges in a box—enough to VITAMIZE 1,500 square feet once a week for 30 weeks

USE BOVUNG ON LAWN

or GARDEN! 75% Organic



We recommend Bovung because it is natural cow manure, a fine organic fertilizer containing all the elements necessary for vigorous plant growth. Dehydrated — Bovung is absolutely weed - free, clean and easy to handle. See page 31 for further details and prices.

THE SUDBURY HOME GARDENER'S SOIL TEST KIT

This simple, practical, easy-to-use kit is your best insurance of gardening success. Tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. It will make at least three separate tests for each element. No technical skill required. Complete with instructions and data on plant needs.....\$2.00

WILSON'S FINER

VEGETABLE SEEDS



These vegetables were grown in an amateur garden exclusively from Wilson's Seeds.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

150 Roots to a Bed 15x50 Feet, or 8,000 to the Acre
MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. This strain produces large straight shoots, dark green in color with heavy purple overtone. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety.
Roots. 2-year-old, 75 cts. for 25; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Cultural directions on page 12

WILSON'S BEANS GREEN-POD BUSH

1 lb. Will Sow a Row 100 Feet Long;
60 to 90 lbs. to the Acre.

Mature in 50 to 70 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels pods to acre.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH LEGUME-AID

WILSON'S BOUNTIFUL. Long, fleshy, flat, broad pods, tender and brittle and absolutely stringless; very early and productive.

GIANT STRINGLESS. Round meaty pods. Fine flavor. Does well in any soil but prefers heavier clay.

★ **STREAMLINER.** A new bean with white seeds. Ideal for home and market gardening. Pods flat, 8 to 10 inches long, entirely stringless and almost fiberless.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Long, round pods; early; stringless at all stages. A heavy yielder.

KING OF THE EARLIES. (Black Valentine.) Round pods; very early and a heavy yielder. Hardy and can be planted earlier than others.

★ **TENDERGREEN.** A bean of unusual merit, remarkable for both heavy yield and delicious quality. Valuable for home gardeners. Pods round, light green, tender and strictly stringless.

VALENTINE, EXTRA EARLY RED. Round pods.

REFUGEE LATE, OR 1,000-TO-1. Round pods.

PRICES OF GREEN-POD BUSH BEANS

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	50 cts.	85 cts.	\$2.00

ENGLISH BROAD WINDSOR (FAVA). Very hardy; height about 3 feet. Sow early to get into pod before heat sets in. Do not require stakes or poles.
Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts. Matures in about 100 days.

WAX OR YELLOW-POD BUSH BEANS

(ALL VERY SCARCE)

1 lb. Will Sow a Row 100 Feet Long;
60 to 90 lbs. to the Acre

Matures in 50 to 70 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels pods to acre.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH LEGUME-AID

★ **"BEST OF ALL" STRINGLESS WAX.** Very early and entirely free from rust and blight; will withstand cold, wet weather. Plant large, sturdy; very productive. Pods flat, golden yellow, 6 inches long, strictly stringless.

WILSON'S SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX (California Rust-Proof). Black-seeded; pods of good size, thick and flat and of excellent quality. Very early.

WILSON'S TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX. Long, flat, meaty, yellow pods. Cannot Supply.

BRITTLE WAX, Round Pod Kidney Wax. Early, of vigorous growth, heavy yielder; pods long, round; entirely stringless; fine flavor.

PRICES OF WAX BEANS

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	50 cts.	90 cts.

Inoculate all Beans with LEGUME-AID. Improves quality and increases yield. See page 32.

POLE, STRING OR SHELL BEANS

KENTUCKY WONDER—OLD HOMESTEAD. Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless. Sweet and tender. Matures in 65 days.

★ **POTOMAC.** A strong grower like Kentucky Wonder producing in abundance stringless, almost round, slender pods, nearly 7 inches long. Train on fence or pole. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.**

SCARLET RUNNER. Largely grown for ornamental purposes. Snap or Shell bean. 90 days.

PRICES OF ABOVE BEANS (Except Potomac)

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	50 cts.	90 cts.

LIMA BEANS—on Page 4

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

We Carry a Full Line of Vegetable Plants in Season

DWARF, OR BUSH LIMA BEANS (BUTTER BEANS)

1 lb. will sow a row about 100 feet long; 45 lbs. to the acre. Mature in 65 to 80 days; ten days earlier than Pole Limas. Liberal Packets 10 cts. each.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH LEGUME-AID

FORDHOOK BUSH. Large pods; very productive; quality unsurpassed. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.

IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. Larger than the foregoing, heavy yielder, and early. Very popular. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.

BUSH LIMA, HENDERSON'S. Small seed; productive; early. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.

★ **BUSH LIMA, BABY FORDHOOK.** 12 to 14 inches high. Early and prolific; quality unsurpassed. Sets pods where others fail. Pods are large for a baby lima; seeds bright green in its eating stage and creamy white when dry. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS

2 lbs. Will Plant About 150 Hills.
Matures in 75 to 90 Days.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of all; enormous pods and Beans; great yielder.

CHALLENGER (Potato Lima). Very productive; thick pods and beans.

GIANT PODDED. Vigorous grower; large pods, often 7 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad. Beans extra large and thick and of fine flavor.

SMALL SIEVA or CAROLINA. Produces a fine crop of attractive pods, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, each with 3 or 4 small flat green beans of splendid quality.

PRICES OF POLE LIMA BEANS

Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	50 cts.	90 cts.

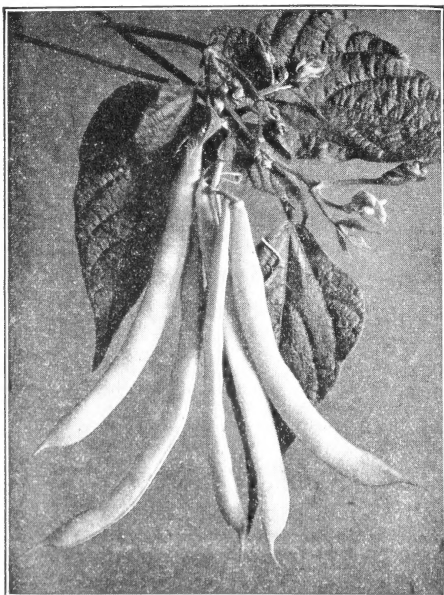
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One Ounce Will Produce 3,000 Plants

Mature in About 90 Days

WILSON'S LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Very tender; prolific.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.



Brittle Wax Beans (See Page 3)

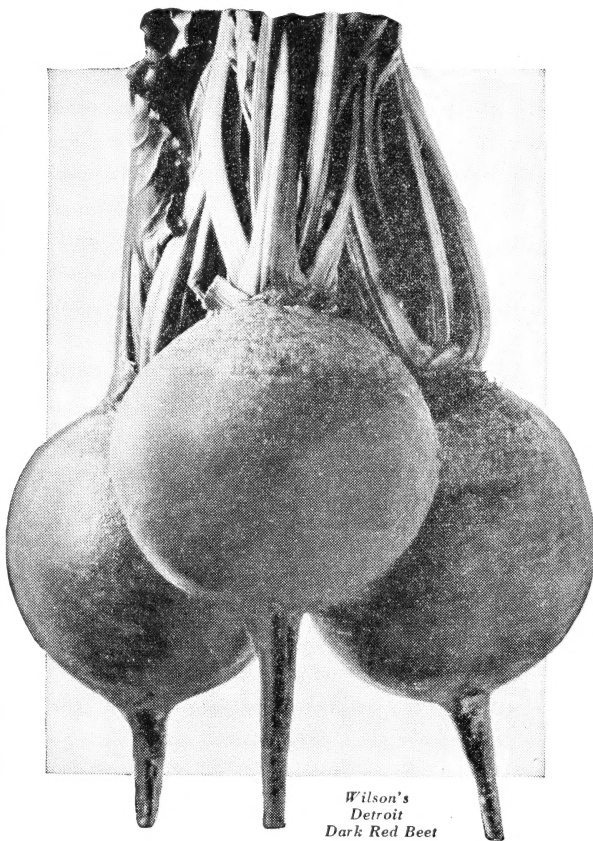
GARDEN BEETS

CAREFULLY SELECTED SEED

One Ounce Will Sow a Row 50 Feet Long
6 to 7 Pounds to the Acre

Ready for Table in 55 to 80 Days

WILSON'S DETROIT DARK RED. Globular; deep vermillion flesh, very sweet and tender. For early or late sowing; our seed produces the darkest colored beets of unusual sugar content.



*Wilson's
Detroit
Dark Red Beet*

WILSON'S EARLY PRIZE BLOOD. Very early and uniform. Almost round, deep ox-blood color, small tap-root; medium top. Tender and sweet.

WILSON'S CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Deep red flesh, slightly zoned; very smooth, tender and sweet. Very early; good shape and size.

WILSON'S CRIMSON GLOBE. A second-early globe-shaped Beet of medium size. The flesh is rich, blood-red, very sweet and free from stringiness.

PRICES OF ABOVE BEET SEED

Pkt. 10 cts.	oz. 25 cts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.
--------------	-------------	---------------------------

SWISS CHARD—See Page 10

BROCCOLI RICH IN VITAMINS

CALABRESE IMPROVED (Italian Green Sprouting). A distinct variety. Plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axis, each sprout terminating in small green heads. Matures in about 90 days from our selected seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

RAPA (Spring Broccoli). Produces small green heads which are cut and bunched. Developed from the Turnip family. Sow in Spring or Fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Cultural Directions for All Vegetables on Pages 12 & 13

CABBAGE EARLY AND LATE

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet

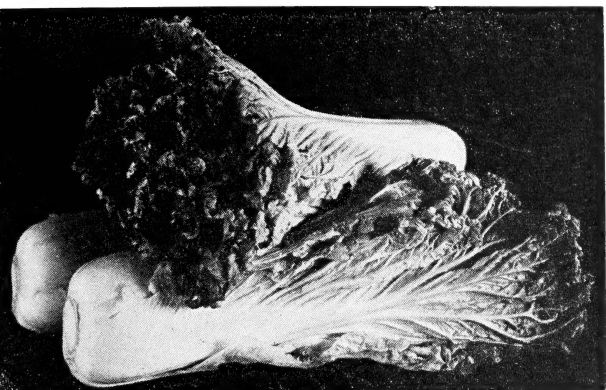
One Ounce Will Produce About 2,000 Plants; 4 Ounces Will Produce Enough Plants for One Acre. Matures in 60 to 100 Days

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE. (Self closing). Excellent for salad or for coleslaw. Can also be boiled like cabbage. Hearts blanch crystalline white. Sow in August and thin plants to stand 18 inches apart in rows 2½ feet apart. DO NOT TRANSPLANT.

Pe Tsai. Heads 15" tall, 5" thick.
Wong Bok. Heads 8" to 10" tall; broad and firm.
Prices (either sort): Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Distinctly early. Plant small, compact, allowing very close planting; stem short; heads round, firm; 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Of excellent quality. ½ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

GOLDEN-ACRE CABBAGE. A small, early, very fine variety, with round, solid heads. The outer leaves are small, permitting close planting. Very suitable for the suburban gardener. ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.



Pe Tsai Chinese Cabbage

WILSON'S EARLY GIANT SOLID HEAD. Matures after Wakefield. It is round and does not crack easily. It does splendidly under dry weather conditions, developing perfect heads. Keeps well. ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Very early, sure-heading; largely grown by home gardeners. Medium sized, pointed heads, solid and of good quality. ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Large, flat heads, uniform, solid and of finest quality. For winter use. ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. Medium-sized round heads of good quality. One of the best for winter keeping. ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of all Savoy for the home garden; grows strong and vigorous with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads. ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Fine for pickling. Round solid heads, dark red. Crop a failure.

CARROTS TENDER — SWEET — NUTRITIOUS

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet

One Ounce Will Sow a Row 75 Feet Long; Four Pounds to Acre. Ready for Table 60 to 85 Days from Sowing.

WILSON'S RESELECTED RUBICON. Selected Seed. Half long; stump rooted; fine grained, practically coreless, rich orange red flesh; medium early; extra fine. ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

WILSON'S DANVERS HALF LONG. Selected Seed. Adapts itself to all soils. A great producer; sweet and crisp. ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

NANTES HALF LONG SCARLET. An excellent bunching carrot; one of the best for home gardens. Roots scarlet-orange, 7 inches long, 1¼ inches thick. Flesh reddish orange, core inconspicuous; crisp, tender and of delicate flavor. ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

IMPERATOR. Very productive; uniform in shape; brittle, tender and sweet. Grows about 8 inches long with broad tops. ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Germâco

Hotkaps—See Page 28

CAULIFLOWERS RICH IN VITAMIN B₁

One Ounce Will Produce About 2,000 Plants

Ready for Table in About 90 Days

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY PEDIGREE SNOW-BALL. Earliest of all. The dwarfest, most compact in habit of growth and the surest header. It produces very large, snow white heads either outdoors or under glass, and due to its dwarf habit can be planted 18 inches apart in rows. Pkt. 50 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY PEARL. Very early; sure header; medium to large; snow-white; deep and solid, compact heads of finest quality. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.25.

AUTUMN GIANT. Large heading late Fall sort. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 70 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$2.25.

CHICORY FOR SALADS

One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet of Drill

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE. Our Extra Fine Strain. Leaves usually eaten raw as a salad; can also be cooked like endive. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

MAGDEBURG, ROOTED. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

CICORIA CATALOGNA (Italian Dandelion or Celery Chicory). A dwarf growing salad and greens plant greatly relished by Italians. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.

COLLARDS, GEORGIA

A LOOSE-LEAF CABBAGE

Matures in 65 Days

RICHER IN VITAMINS THAN CABBAGE

Grows 3 feet tall and produces great quantities of dark green succulent leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.

CRESS (PEPPER GRASS)

One Ounce Will Sow A Row About 50 Feet Long
Matures in 20 to 30 Days

FINE CURLED. Tender, piquant leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

Remedies for Blight and Insect Control on Page 32

CELERY CRISP — NUTTY

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet

Matures in 110 to 150 days. One Ounce Will Produce About 5,000 Plants

WHITE PLUME IMPROVED. Early; a vigorous grower. Stalks large and uniformly white; requires only a short time to blanch. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

GIANT PASCAL. A large green Celery with golden yellow heart; easily blanched. Stalks thick, solid and crisp. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

EASY BLANCHING. A vigorous grower of medium height with thick stalks of excellent quality. Blanches easily, a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

GOLDEN PLUME SELF-BLANCHING. Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

WINTER QUEEN. Medium-dwarf, forms a good solid heart and blanches white; late keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

CELERIAC Smooth Prague. (Knob Celery). Produces globular roots used for soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

Germâco

Hotkaps—See Page 28

WILSON'S SWEET CORN

One Pound Will Plant About 200 Hills; 10 Pounds to Acre. Ready for Table in 80 to 100 Days

★ **WHIPCROSS 39.** 12 to 14 row light yellow, similar to Golden Evergreen. Vigorous, resistant to heat, drought and wilt. Uniform ears, 8 inches long. A midseason variety, valuable for the home garden. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. A disease-resisting variety. Produces a heavier crop than G Bantam and more uniform ears. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN, WILSON'S. Sweet and tender. Ears much larger than Bantam usually two to the stalk. A few days later than Bantam.

GOLDEN GIANT. Matures about a week after Bantam and produces ears 8 inches long with luscious yellow kernels. Grows 5½ to 6 feet.

GOLDEN BANTAM, WILSON'S SELECT. Grows 4 feet high; golden ears with deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. An improved Golden Bantam; a week earlier.

HOWLING MOB. Second-early. Large ears; tender and sweet. Can be sown as late as July 15th.

MAYFLOWER, WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY. Very early. Large ears of finest quality. 4 feet.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A standard main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet.

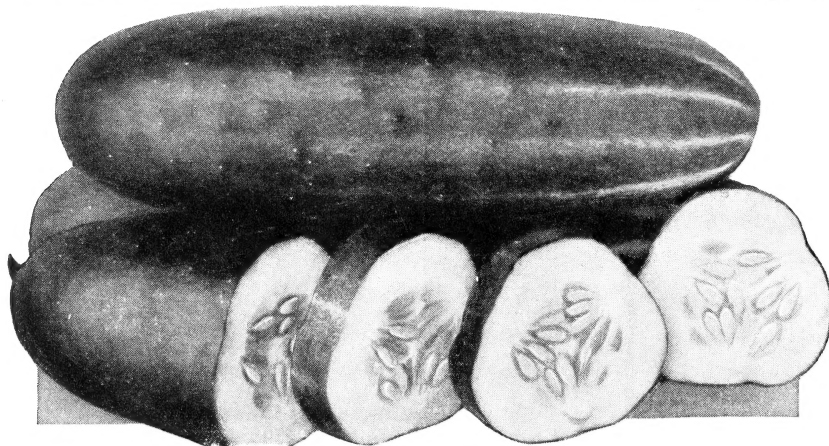
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Small ears; late.

BLACK MEXICAN. Very sweet and tender. Late.

PRICES OF SWEET CORN EXCEPT G. C. BANTAM AND WHIPCROSS 39.

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
10 cts.	20 cts.	40 cts.	75 cts.	\$1.75

NEW. Cornfume for Control of the Corn Ear Worm. See Page 32



Longfellow Cucumber

CUCUMBERS

All Same Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00. One Ounce Will Plant About 50 Hills; 4 Pounds to Acre. Matures in 60 to 70 Days.

LONGFELLOW. Best of all. Long slender dark green; for outdoors or for forcing. Fruits 12 to 14 inches long.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Beautiful bottle green fruits, 8 to 9 inches long; flesh almost white.

WILSON'S LONG GREEN IMPROVED. Dark green fruits 10 to 12 inches long; crisp and tender.

DAVIS PERFECT. Prolific and early. Fruits slim, often 10 inches long.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING. The earliest pickling cucumber. Produces fruits about the right size for bottling. Very productive.

GREEN PROLIFIC PICKLING (Boston Pickling). Extra early.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Dark green fruits. Resistant to disease and insects. For slicing or pickling. May be grown on a trellis.

WEST INDIAN GHERKIN. Small, nearly round. used for pickles.

DANDELION (ITALIAN)

See Chicory, page 5.

EGG PLANT

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.

One Ounce Will Produce About 1,000 Plants; 4,000 Plants to the Acre

Ready for the Table in About 100 Days

NEW YORK PURPLE. Vigorous and productive.

BLACK BEAUTY. Very early; purple black fruits.

ENDIVE

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. 80 cts.

One Ounce to a 150 foot Row; 3 lbs. to the Acre Ready for the Table in About 90 Days

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white.

BROAD-LEAVED OR FULL HEARTED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). Very broad, flat, light green leaves; very easily blanched.

FRENCH ENDIVE (Witloof). See Chicory, page 5.

Grow Vegetables As a Source of Vitamins —SEE CHART P. 11

AROMATIC — HERBS — MEDICINAL

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.

BASIL SWEET. For flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.

BORAGE. Excellent for bees. Pkt. 10 cts.

DILL. For Dill pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.

FENNEL, FLORENCE. Rounded thick leaf-bases. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

***LAVENDER.** For perfuming. Crop a failure.

***SAGE.** For seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

SAVORY, SUMMER. Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

SWEET MARJORAM. Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

***THYME, BROAD-LEAVED ENGLISH.** For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt. 25 cts.

* These are perennial. Others are annual.

KALE OR BORECOLE FROST-RESISTING

Abounding in Vitamin A

One Ounce for About 5,000 Plants; 4 Pounds to Acre
Ready for Cutting in 70 Days.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Large, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

SIBERIAN. Leaves large cut and frilled, with bluish tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

SPRING, or SMOOTH KALE. This variety thrives best when planted in the Fall for cutting during the Winter. It is very hardy, a rapid grower, tender, and sweet when young. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.

TENDER — KOHLRABI — FINE GRAIN

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

One Ounce Will Sow a Row 200 Feet Long.
Ready in 60 Days

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Light green, fine grained bulb; short leaves.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same as above, except in color.

MUSKMELON (CANTALOUPE)

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet

1 oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00

One Ounce Will Plant About 50 Hills; 4 lbs. to Acre
Ready for Use in 80 to 100 Days

EXTRA-EARLY KNIGHT OR MARYLAND. Oblong. Deep green skin turning golden yellow when ripe. The flesh is a beautiful green, shading to pink near seed cavity. Remarkably sweet. Early.

BENDER'S SURPRISE. A popular variety. It is a delicious, large fruit, with beautiful salmon-colored flesh. The light greenish yellow, oblong melons show an exquisite light netting.

HALE'S BEST. The earliest of all large melons. Even in a season remarkable for its coolness, the melons matured in 68 days after planting. Fruits oval to somewhat elongated. Sweet, luscious, beautiful salmon flesh.

EMERALD GEM. Salmon-pink flesh, thick and sweet. An excellent home garden melon, with dark green skin. Matures early.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Recommended for the home garden. Fruits nearly round, 6 inches long, 7 inches in diameter, broadly ribbed with very coarse netting. Flesh green, thick and delicious.

HEARTS OF GOLD. Orange flesh. Medium size, round, netted of handsome appearance and of the sweetest flavor. Matures in 75 days.

HONEY ROCK. Also called Sugar Rock. Medium size fruits; gray-green skin with heavy coarse netting. Salmon flesh deliciously sweet and tender. The fruits are almost round.

LEEK

For Soups, etc.

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long;
4 Pounds to the Acre

Ready for Use in About 90 Days from Germination

WILSON'S PRIZE-WINNER. Large, long, thick white stems, often over 3 inches in diameter; very mild and sweet. A sure prize-winner. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.20.

CHOICEST — LETTUCE — CRISPEST

One Ounce Will Produce About 2,500 Plants;
3 Pounds to The Acre

60 to 80 Days from Seeding to Maturity.

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet.

½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00
(except Oakleaf)

CABBAGE (HEADING) SORTS

WILSON'S ALL-HEART. A splendid sort for spring or summer sowing; withstands heat and forms immense heads and extremely solid hearts. The color is a beautiful yellowish green.

WILSON'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON. Large, tender heads; blanches beautifully. Fine for mid-summer and fall planting and for forcing.

WAYAHEAD. Early; sure header. Outer leaves light green, inner ones yellow; tender; crisp.

MAY KING. Early; will stand much cold and damp; yellowish green, tinged bronze.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL (Dark Iceberg). Also called California Simpson. Immense heads; very solid; heart blanches beautifully; tender and crisp; fine for summer. Best for New Jersey.

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED SORTS

Heat Resisting. Ready before heading varieties.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. Large, tender; fine.

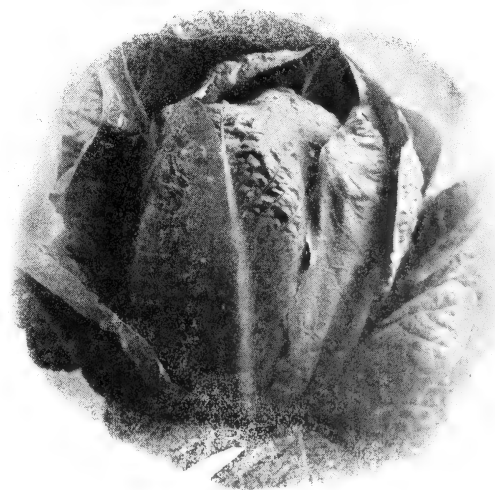
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Large, curled yellow-green leaves, crisp and tender.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Best of the loose-leaf sorts. Tender; leaves ruffled; yellowish green.

***OAKLEAF.** Forms a loose head cream at the heart, green at leafends; tender and sweet even in hot weather. Rich in Vitamin A. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

ROMAINE OR COS LETTUCE

WHITE PARIS SELF-FOLDING. Long, spoon-shaped leaves which will blanch nearly snow-white without tying up. Crisp and tender. Set the young plants 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows.



Romaine Lettuce

Plan Before You Plant—See Inside Front Cover

MUSTARD

VERY LIKE SPINACH
10 cts. Per Liberal Pkt.

One Ounce to 100 feet of Row; 4 lbs. to the Acre
Matures in About 40 Days

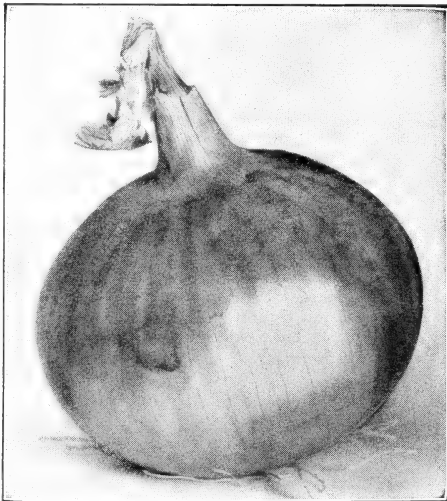
GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Enormous leaves.
Long standing. 1 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

SPINACH MUSTARD OR TENDERGREEN
Mild with a delicious Spinach flavor. Ready for
cutting three to four weeks after planting. May
be used when small or when fully matured. Cook
same as Spinach. 1 oz. 20 cts.; 4 ozs. 60 cts.

ONIONS (VERY SCARCE)

All 10 cts Pkt.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.
One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 150 Feet Long;
4 to 5 lbs. to an Acre

Ready for the Table in About 110 Days
NOTE: When bulbs have matured bend down tops
to hasten ripening and to prevent going to seed.



White Globe Onion

PRIZETAKER. Yellowish brown skin; white flesh;
large size; heavy yielder. ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz.
60 cts.

RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Fine, globe-shaped
Onion; medium size; mild flavor; good keeper.
½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Clear white bulbs
of perfect globe shape. Fine-grained mild flesh.
½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Same as the Red
Globe, except in color of outer skin. ½ oz. 35
cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

SILVERSKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL. Used largely
when young in salads and for pickles. ½ oz. 35
cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Large, flat bulbs,
pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best
for poor dry soils. ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

ONION SETS

One pound to 50 feet of row; 10 bus. to acre.

WHITE. These sets were grown from choice White
Silverskin or Portugal Onion seed.

YELLOW JAPANESE. Yellow-skinned, white-
fleshed; mild. Will keep all winter.

Market Price

OKRA

FOR SOUPS AND STEWS

½ oz. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.
Four Ounces to 100 Feet of Row; 20 lbs. to Acre
Sixty-five Days from Planting to Maturity
DWART LONG POD. Low, stocky and productive.
WHITE VELVET. Very productive; early.
PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG-POD. Large, slender,
deep green pods.

OYSTER PLANT

See Salsify, page 9.

PARSLEY

ESSENTIAL IN EVERY GARDEN

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.
1 oz. Will Sow a Row 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to Acre
Ready for Table About 70 Days from Time
of sowing.

WILSON'S JERSEY GREEN. Handsome deep green
finely curled moss-like leaves. Best of all.

HAMBURG, or TURNIP-ROOTED. Much esteemed
for flavoring soups, stews, etc.
PLAIN or ITALIAN. Very hardy; not curled.

PARSNIPS

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long;
8 lbs. to an Acre. Mature in About 95 Days.

WILSON'S HOLLOW CROWN. Large, heavy shoul-
dered roots; white skin, tender, fine-grained
flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

PEPPERS

All 10 cts. Per Pkt.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

One Ounce Will Produce About 1,000 Plants
Ready for the Table in 100 to 120 Days

BULL NOSE HOT. Bright red. Large regular shape.
CALIFORNIA WONDER. Immense scarlet fruits
sometimes 6 inches deep and 6 inches across. Ex-
ceptionally sweet. Ideal for stuffing.

RUBY GIANT (World Beater). Large fruits. Flesh
solid, sweet and mild. Ruby scarlet when ripe.
NEAPOLITAN. A large mild bright red sort, very
early and exceedingly productive.

SUNNYBROOK CHEESE. A tomato-shaped pepper
averaging 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep.
The flesh is thick, solid, mild and sweet.



World Beater Pepper

PUMPKINS

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

One Ounce Will Plant About 30 Hills.
Ready for the Table in 100 to 120 Days.
LARGE CHEESE, or PIE. Yellowish brown skin;
deep yellow, fine grained flesh.

**SUGAR, or NEW ENGLAND PIE (also called Win-
ter Luxury).** Orange fruits, yellow, tender flesh.
Fine for pies.

MAMMOTH KING or JUMBO. Produces immense
Pumpkins, sometimes weighing 250 pounds. Deep
orange skin; light yellow flesh, tender and fine.
Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Very productive. Deep
yellow, fine grained flesh; orange colored skin.
Fine for pies. Raise some for Thanksgiving.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Bell shape; medi-
um size, thick flesh, skin creamy white, fine
grained, sweet, delicious. Very fine for pies.

Now! Test Your Own Soil See Page 2

★ REMEMBER WILSON'S SEEDS ARE TESTED—THEY GROW!

WILSON'S PEAS

RICH IN VITAMINS A, B₁ AND C

2 lbs. Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long;
1½ to 2 Bushels to Acre.

Ready for Picking 60 to 80 Days from Germination
We Supply Liberal Packets of Peas at 10 cts. Each

WILSON'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. (Smooth seed.) Height 2½ feet. Ripens in about 60 days. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

LAXTON'S SUPERB OR EARLY BIRD. A very early large podded variety. Can be planted early in Spring as the Peas are almost smooth, and will withstand cold, wet weather. Pods dark green, 4 inches long and contain 9 or 10 peas. Height 20 inches. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Height 3½ feet. Largest and sweetest wrinkled pea. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

WILSON'S HUNDREDFOLD. Height 16 inches. Very productive. The pods are dark green, about 4 inches long and usually contain 8 or 9 large, dark green peas of excellent quality. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

LITTLE MARVEL. Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS (Improved Laxtonian). The earliest of the large-podded dwarf peas. The pods are 4½ inches long, broad, pointed, deep green. Each pod contains 7 to 9 large, luscious dark green peas. Vines 18 inches tall, so they may be grown without support. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.

TELEPHONE. Standard late-crop sort; immense pods and peas. Height 4 feet. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

SUGAR DWARF GRAY SEEDED. Used same as Snap Beans, both pod and peas being eaten. Height about 16 inches. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH LEGUME-AID

See Page 32

RADISHES

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.
One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 50 Feet Long;
6 lbs. to an Acre. Ready in 20 to 60 Days.

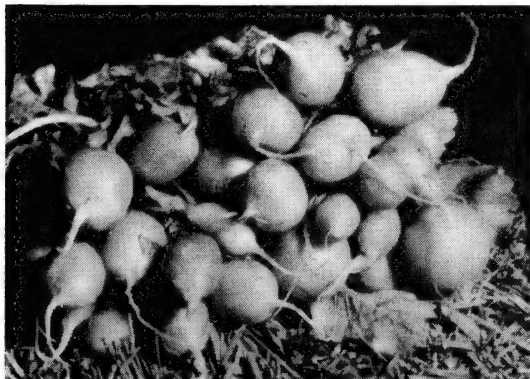
WILSON'S 20-DAY, or ROUND SCARLET, EARLY. White, crisp, tender; rapid grower.

ROUND SCARLET WHITE TIPPED, EARLY. For frames or outdoors.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped; scarlet, white tip; quick grower; very fine.

ICICLE. Long, white, crisp and tender. Fine forcer.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER. Very large; cylindrical. Matures in 40 days.



WINTER RADISHES

(Mature in 60 Days).

CHINA ROSE, or SCARLET CHINA. Roots about six inches long. Skin smooth and of a bright rose color. Flesh firm and crisp.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped; good keeper.

All Radishes Same Price—See Above.

RUCOLA

ARGUOLA—(Supply Doubtful)

ITALIAN ROCKET. Greatly relished in salads and quite tasteful in soups. The dark green leaves resemble Sorrel. Slightly pungent but appetizing flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

SALSIFY

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 50 Feet Long
Ready for Table in 100 Days After Sowing

SANDWICH ISLAND. Hardy. Large, white, smooth tapering roots. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

SPINACH

The Broom of the Stomach

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.;

½ lb. \$1.10 (except N. Z.)

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 50 Feet;

10 to 12 Pounds to the Acre.

Ready for Use in 50 to 70 Days

NOBEL GIANT. Slow to go to seed. It makes very quick low dark green leaves of large size rather smooth and of delicious flavor.

PERPETUAL. See Swiss Chard, page 10.

VICTORIA. Broad, dark green leaves of fine quality. A great heat-resister.

GIANT, Thick Leaved. Dark green leaves.

SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING. Quick growing; fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves.

NEW ZEALAND. Grows well in hot weather. Soak seed before sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

SQUASH

One Ounce Will Sow About 20 to 40 Hills;
4 Pounds to the Acre

SUMMER VARIETIES, BUSH

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Pkt.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Ready in 50 to 60 Days

YELLOW GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.

YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Same as Crookneck except neck is almost straight.

WHITE SCALLOPED. (Patty Pan). Early; cream-white fruits.

YELLOW SCALLOPED (Patty Pan) Golden Custard. Golden yellow flesh; fine quality; large.

BLACK ZUCCHINI ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. Improved. The color is a very dark green, almost black, no striping or mottling. Flesh greenish white and of fine flavor.

LONG WHITE BUSH (English Vegetable Marrow). Fruits 12 to 14 inches long, 4 to 5 inches thick, creamy white skin, pure white tender flesh. Fine for preserves.

TABLE QUEEN (Acorn). One of the earliest to produce, maturing in 60 days. The fruits are 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter; dark green shell, flesh light yellow and thick. A trailing summer Squash, that also keeps well into winter.

WINTER SORTS, RUNNING

VERY RICH IN VITAMINS

Ready in About 100 Days

DELICATA. See Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin. Page 8.

HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED. A reliable, old-time winter variety; large.

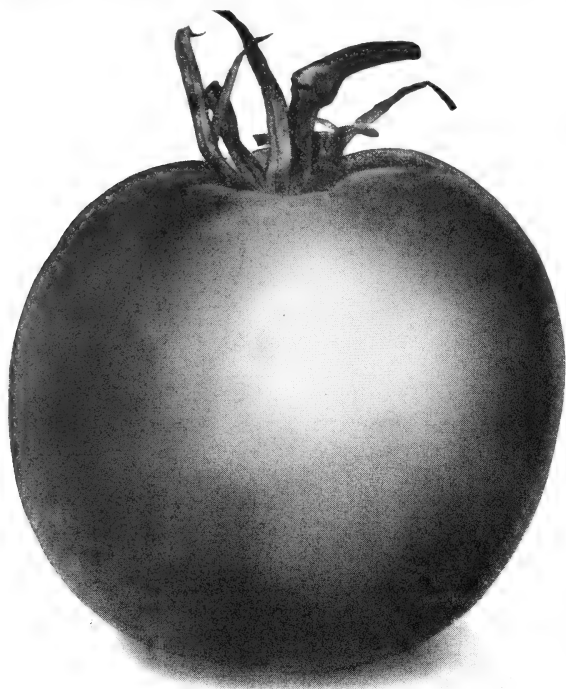
KITCHENETTE (Hubbard). The smallest Hubbard; named because the fruits weigh only 5 pounds. Keeps well and is of fine quality.

BOSTON MARROW. A productive Fall and Winter variety, oval, of fine flavor. Fruits when ripe bright orange. Flesh salmon. Best for pies.

Germaco

Hotkaps—See Page 28

Let Our 45 Years Experience Help You!



Marglobe Tomato

TOMATOES FOR VITAMINS

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet.
One Ounce Will Produce About 1,000 Plants
Ready for Table 90 to 120 Days from Planting

MARGLOBE. Almost immune from rust and wilt. Of fine appearance, great productiveness, and superb quality. Bears large, scarlet, globe-shaped fruit in abundance. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

WILSON'S VERIBEST. Bright scarlet, globe-shaped fruits. Firm flesh, free from acidity; vigorous, productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

GREATER BALTIMORE. Brilliant red fruits of medium size. Ripens in clusters. The best main crop sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

PONDEROSA. (Sometimes called Beefsteak.) Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER. Large, round, smooth solid fruits of intense scarlet. Productive; free from disease. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Bears large rich golden yellow fruits free from acid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

OXHEART. Large size; fine table quality. Heart shaped, deep pink, firm, sweet flesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. 90 cts.

RUTGERS. Makes a big, vigorous plant on which large, globular, deep red fruits are borne in quantity. Resistant to disease and valuable on poor land. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

JOHN BAER. Firm bright scarlet globular fruits. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Extra early; bright red fruit, smooth and solid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

STONE IMPROVED. Fruits large, light red, very solid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

★ **BURGESS CLIMBING TRIP-L-CROP.** Grows to a height of 10 to 18 feet. Grow on trellis, side of house or as a bush in garden. Beautiful crimson, solid, meaty fruits. Pkt. 10 cts.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

Red Cherry, Red Plum; Yellow Plum. For preserves, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; 1 oz. 85 cts.

Germâco

Hotkaps—See Page 28

TURNIPS

For Roots and Tops

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.
One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long;
3 Pounds to an Acre

Ready to Use in 40 to 90 Days

If Turnips are strong, slice and soak them in water over night.

MILAN, WHITE. Very early; flat smooth; white; tender and sweet; fine. Crop a failure.

MILAN, PURPLE-TOP. Similar to above but with purple top. Crop a failure.

GOLDEN BALL. Yellow flesh; medium size.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Pure white flesh, fine for spring, summer or autumn planting.

SNOWBALL. Pure white; quick grower.

YELLOW STONE. Round; yellow flesh. Very fine keeper.

FOLIAGE, or SHOGGIN. An excellent dual purpose variety, with white Turnips, 2 to 5 inches in diameter and an abundance of greens. The greens are ready for use in about 30 days.

WILSON'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA. Uniform size, shape and quality; for table use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

SWISS CHARD

or CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN SPINACH
Matures in 50 Days

WILSON'S GIANT DARK GREEN. A splendid smooth leaved sort. Very large leaves, and broad white ribs, remarkably tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

LUCULLUS. Larger than above; light green smooth leaves. The large almost white heavy mid-ribs are delicious cooked as Asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

PERPETUAL SPINACH. A form of Swiss Chard; (liked better by many) tastes like spinach. Withstands severe summer heat. You can count on a constant supply of tender "greens" all summer and autumn. Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

WATERMELONS

They Melt in Your Mouth

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

One Ounce Will Sow About 30 Hills; 4 lbs. to Acre.
Ready for the Table in About 90 Days

BUIST'S LITTLE GEM. The earliest melon that grows. Matures in 75 days. Fruits nearly round, small in size, 12 to 15 lbs., a convenient family size. Skin dark green striped gray green. Flesh pinkish red, very firm, sweet and delicious.

COLE'S EARLY. Extra early; fine quality; red flesh.

EARLY KANSAS. Fruits nearly round, 40 lbs., light green with wavy stripes. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender.

MONTE CRISTO, or KLECKLEY SWEETS. Large, oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary.

CITRON. Medium-sized, round; for preserves. Red seed.



Rutgers Tomato

Gardener's Guide

	Average Yield per 20 ft. Row	Days To Table Use	Harvest from ea. Sowing Lasts	Earliest Time to Plant in Ground	Last Safe Date To Sow	Time to Grow Seedlings from Seed	Vitamin Rating				Cal- ories
							A	B ¹	B ²	C	
T ASPARAGUS	6 lbs.	2 yrs.	—	Ey. Spring	—	1 year	xx	xx	xx	x	120
BEANS, Green Bush	12 qts.	50-70	4-6 wks.	May 1	Aug. 10	—	xx	xx	?	xx	190
BEANS, Green Pole	12 qts.	60-74	8 wks.	May 10	July 20	—	xx	xx	?	xx	190
BEANS, Wax	12 qts.	50-55	4-6 wks.	May 1	Aug. 10	—	—	x	xx	xx	190
BEANS, Lima Bush	12 qts.	65-80	4 wks.	May 15	July 1	—	xx	xxx	xxx	xx	595
BEANS, Lima Pole	12 qts.	75-90	4 wks.	May 15	June 20	—	xx	xxx	xxx	xx	595
T BEETS	60 bts.	55-80	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 1	—	x	xx	x	—	205
BEET TOPS							xxx	x	x	xx	205
T BROCCOLI	10 hds.	90	10 wks.	Ey. Spring	July 20	4 wks.	xxx	xx	xx	xxx	170
T* BRUSSEL SPROUTS	10 qts.	90	8 wks.	May 1	July 1	4 wks.	x	xx	xx	xx	260
T CABBAGE	10 hds.	62-100	8 wks.	May 1	July 1	4 wks.	x	xx	xx	xxx	130
CARROT	80 rts.	60-85	8 wks.	Apr. 1	July 10	—	xxx	xx	x	x	205
T** CAULIFLOWER	8 hds.	90	2 wks.	Apr. 1	July 1	6 wks.	x	xx	xx	xxx	140
T*** CELERY	40 stks.	110-150	8 wks.	June 1	June 15	8 wks.	x	—	—	—	100
CHICORY WITLOOF	15 qts.	110	8 wks.	June 1	June 10	3 wks.	xx	xx	x	x	93
CHINESE CABBAGE	10 hds.	70-75	8 wks.	July 15	Aug. 15	—	?	?	?	?	?
T** COLLARDS	26 qts.	80	8 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 1	3 wks.	xxx	xx	xx	xx	225
T CHARD, Swiss	50 qts.	60	20 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 1	3 wks.	xxx	?	xx	xx	150
CORN, White	15 ears	80-100	10 days	May 5	July 10	—	x	xx	—	xx	490
CORN, Yellow	15 ears	80-100	10 days	May 5	July 10	—	xx	xx	xx	x	490
CUCUMBER	35 cu.	60-70	5 wks.	May 15	—	—	x	—	—	—	65
T EGG PLANT	50 e.p.	100	8 wks.	May 15 plts.	—	6 wks.	x	—	—	—	130
T** ENDIVE	13 plts.	90-100	6 wks.	Apr. 10	July 25	3 wks.	xxx	xx	xx	xx	110
T* KALE	13 qts.	70	8 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 10	4 wks.	xxx	xx	xxx	xxx	225
T** KOHLRABI	40 hds.	60	3 wks.	Apr. 20	Aug. 15	4 wks.	—	x	—	xxx	165
T LEEK	40 plts.	90	8 wks.	May 1	July 5	5 wks.	—	x	—	xx	205
T** LETTUCE, Head	20 hds.	50-90	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	4 wks.	x	xx	—	—	85
T** LETTUCE, Loose Leaf	—	—	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	4 wks.	xxx	xx	x	xx	85
T MUSK MELON	10 mls.	80-100	4 wks.	Ey. Spring	May 15	—	—	—	—	xx	125
T** MUSTARD	26 qts.	40	4 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	—	xxx	xx	xxx	xxx	?
OKRA	160 pds.	65-70	4 wks.	Lt. Spring	Aug. 15	—	x	xx	?	xx	155
T ONION (Green)	100 ons.	21-45	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	—	Use Sets	xxx	—	—	—	220
T ONION (Mature)	100 ons.	90-120	12 wks.	Ey. Spring	—	5 wks.	x	x	x	x	220
T PARSLEY	20 bun.	70-90	16 wks.	Ey. Spring	Fall	5 wks.	xxx	—	—	xxx	270
PARSNIP	40 rts.	95	Fall-Wint.	Ey. Spring	—	—	—	xx	?	xx	380
** PEAS	6-7 qts.	60-80	2-4 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 10	—	xx	xxx	xx	xx	460
T PEPPER	25 qts.	100-120	8 wks.	May 15 plts.	—	5 wks.	xxx	—	xx	xxx	155
PUMPKIN	8 pum.	100-120	4 wks.	May 10	July 15	—	xxx	—	—	—	160
** RADISH	20 bun.	20-60	1-4 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	—	—	x	—	xx	100
SALSIFY	120 rts.	100	Fall-Wint.	Ey. Spring	June 20	—	No Information				385
SPINACH	19 qts.	50-70	3 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 15	—	xxx	xx	xx	xxx	110
T SPINACH, N. Z.	30 qts.	70	14 wks.	Apr. 25	—	4 wks.	xxx	x	x	x	110
SQUASH, Summer	28 sqsh.	50-60	12 wks.	May 15	—	—	xxx	—	—	—	200
SQUASH, Winter	5 sqsh.	100	12 wks.	June 20	—	—	xxx	—	—	—	200
T TOMATO	26 qts.	90-120	12-16 wks.	May 15 plts.	—	6 wks.	xxx	xx	—	xx	105
** TURNIP (White)	60 tps.	40-60	2 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	—	—	x	—	xx	155
** TURNIP (Yellow)							x	—	—	xx	155
** TURNIP (Tops)							xxx	xx	xxx	xx	155
* TURNIP RUTABAGA	40 rts.	90	6 wks.	July 5	Aug. 1	—	?	xx	—	xx	185
WATER MELON	4 mlns.	90	4 wks.	May 5	—	—	x	x	?	xx	140

* Preferably planted as a fall crop.

** Best grown as early Spring or fall crop.

T May be transplanted.

*** Difficult to grow from seed; best results are obtained by purchasing plants.

? Question mark in Vitamin Column indicates no adequate records available.

xxx Indicates very high content of the vitamin.

xx Indicates high content of the vitamin.

x Indicates fair content of the vitamin.

— Indicates little or none of the vitamin.

Vegetable Cultural Directions (2 PAGES)

ASPARAGUS. Sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into beds 3 to 4 feet apart, from 1½ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt, 8 ounces to the square yard is recommended every spring. Cut off tops in September, and on the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

STRING BEANS (Green and Wax). Sow early in May and for succession every 2 weeks until late August. Plant Beans 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the row, the rows 1½ to 2 feet apart; **hoe frequently to the time of blossoming, but only when vines are dry,** always drawing the soil toward the rows.

BUSH LIMA BEANS. When frost danger is over and soil has become warm, sow Beans in rich, light loam in rows 2 feet apart, 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover to depth of 1 in., eyes down. Hoe often.

POLE LIMA BEANS. Pole Beans, especially Limas, are very sensitive to cold and wet, and if planted in cold or soggy soil will rot. Set the poles 4 feet apart each way and, when danger of frost is past, plant four or five Beans around each pole 1 inch deep, eyes down. When the young plants come up, thin to three to the pole; hoe and cultivate freely. Top-dress with Wilson's 5-10-5 fertilizer.

POLE STRING OR SHELL BEANS. After settled warm weather, set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart extending north and south, poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Around each pole plant five to eight Beans 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to four plants.

BEETS. Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When plants have made three or four leaves, thin to 4 inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow every two weeks until Aug. 1.

BROCCOLI. Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to coldframes and harden by gradual exposure. Set out in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Give young plants a good watering, when set out, with a 100-to-1 solution of Nitrate of Soda, and again ten days or two weeks later.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Same culture as Cabbage.

CABBAGE. For early crop sow in hotbeds in February or March ½ inch deep and prick out into coldframes to harden. When danger of frost is over plant in the open in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. For second early crop sow in April and for late crop in June. **Sow Chinese Cabbage in August.**

CAULIFLOWER. Same culture as Broccoli. **Cauliflower must be kept growing without check and must be watered copiously.**



OPENING THE ROW. Use the corner of the hoe to open the rows. A line to mark the row insures straight rows, making cultivation easier.

CARROT. For early crops sow ½ inch deep soon as the ground can be worked and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When plants are large enough to handle, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in row. Hoe often. Can stand light frost.

CELERY. Sow early in spring in well prepared rich soil, in rows, covering seed about four times its size and firming well into the soil with a board. See that soil is kept moist till seeds germinate. In July, set the plants 6 inches apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts. Will not thrive in very acid soil.

CHICORY. Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light, rich soil. When plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart.

COLLARDS. Same culture as Cabbage.

CORN SALAD. Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August, September and October. If sown in October the plants require protection.

CORN, SWEET. As soon as the soil is warm, plant about 2 inches deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill in well drained soil. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. Hoe often. For succession, plant every ten days to tenth of July.

CRESS. Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every ten days up to June and from end of August. Will not thrive in summer.

CUCUMBER. Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way. Put in ten seeds to the hill and cover about 1 inch deep. When plants have 4 leaves thin out and leave strongest 4. For succession plant up to July. Will not thrive on very acid soil.

DANDELION. For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, blanch by tying the leaves together.

EGGPLANT. Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants into 2½-inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in rich soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather. Use fruits only while they remain glossy. Use a commercial fertilizer strong in potash.

ENDIVE. Same culture as Dandelion.



SOWING THE SEED. Tear a corner off the seed packet and sow seed evenly—not too thickly—by tapping packet with under finger.

(Continued on next page)

Vegetable Cultural Directions—Final

KALE. Sow in April or May, and for winter use in August, and cultivate the same as cabbage. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Fall crop is more tender.

KOHLRABI. Prepare the ground as for cabbage. Sow early in May, and for succession up to August 15, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Thin out the plants to 12 inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips.

LEEK. Sow early in April and mid-summer, in rows 1 inch deep, 1 foot apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender Leeks. Do better if transplanted.

LETTUCE. For Spring outdoor crop sow early in March about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out in rows, 1 foot apart, allowing from 8 to 12 inches between plants; cultivate frequently. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to September 1. Soil well enriched is necessary, as lettuce must be grown without check. Use a 100 to 1 solution Nitrate of Soda, occasionally.

MUSK MELON. Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead.

MUSTARD. Same culture as Spinach.

OKRA. Sow seed as soon as ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the drills. Requires rich, moist soil and frequent cultivation.

ONION. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep early in the spring. When young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs. For large onions, sow seed in coldframes in February and transplant to open ground. For early green onions, sow seed of Silverskin in Aug. and protect plants during winter. Sow onion sets 2 inches apart, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep for mature onions—2 inches deep for green onions.

OYSTER PLANT (Salsify). Sow early in spring, in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate same as carrots.

PARSLEY. Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. In dry weater water plentifully.

PARSNIP. Sow in spring $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in good, deep soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart. When the plants are well up, thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. Roll after sowing.

PEAS. Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized and slightly acid. Soon as ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the Peas and cover them. Cultivate same as beans. Smooth varieties are best for early planting. The wrinkled kinds are more tender, and should be sown later.

PEPPER. Same culture as Egg Plant.

PUMPKIN. Sow early in May; make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; 4 to 6 seeds in the hill. When plants come up thin to two or three. Pumpkin seed can be sown with corn in every fourth hill. Cultivate frequently and keep the soil rich.

RADISH. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart. Sow to avoid thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Succeed best in soil slightly acid.

RHUBARB. Requires very rich soil. Boving is excellent. Roots may be planted in spring or fall and should be set at least 3 feet apart. Cover crowns with 2 inches of soil.

RUTABAGA. Sow Rutabagas thinly in July in rows 2 feet apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin to stand 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate constantly. (See also Turnip.)

SORREL. Sow seed in any good garden soil, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to 6 to 8 inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear; cut about 2 months after planting.

SPINACH. For spring and summer use, sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep, and for succession sow every two weeks up to August. For winter use, sow in September and cover with straw or other protection on the approach of cold weather. Soak N. Z. Spinach seed over night in warm water. Plant 3 to 4 seeds each 2 feet in the row and thin early to 1 plant.

SQUASH. Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way for the summer sorts, and 8 to 12 feet for the winter varieties, eight to ten seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill.

SWISS CHARD. Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom, about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When plants have made three or four leaves, thin to 6 inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly.

TOMATO. Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March and when the young plants have made three or four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or coldframes, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open 2 to 3 feet apart if staked; 3 to 4 feet apart if grown on mulched ground not staked. Seed can also be sown in the open ground.

TURNIP. Sow seed in the open ground in April, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rows a foot apart, and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the rows. Be sure to have the soil rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds. For fall and winter use, sow in July, August and September.

WATER MELON. Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 8 feet apart each way and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead. Prefers acid soil.



COVERING THE SEED. The seed sown, cover it the required depth and firm soil well with flat surface of hoe. Do not pound soil but exert even pressure.



WATERING. When the row is sown, filled and firmed, remove guide line and water the surface to prevent crust formation. Water regularly until seed germinates.

FLOWER CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR VEGETABLES ON PAGES 12 and 13

SOWING ANNUALS

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly where they are to grow. There are some, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, etc., which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without setback. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Most annuals, however, benefit by being transplanted so as to develop a better root-system. These are better started in a cold-frame on a prepared seed-bed deeply dug and finely sifted. Most flower seeds are small and should be covered with only about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil; the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil. Water carefully, so as not to wash the seed out, and keep the soil moist. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. Always remember that flowers need good soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between the plants.

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS OR BOXES

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Asters, Carnations, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Dahlias, Pinks, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time except for Lobelias and Stocks, which can be started in February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills or in pans or boxes. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered. Scatter seeds evenly, not too thinly. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine rose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots, shifting into larger ones if necessary. Ventilate according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of cow manure or bone meal to the soil at frequent intervals. Keep seed-pods removed; never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom all season.

HOW TO GROW PERENNIALS

Perennials will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. Most of them are so hardy that they do not require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers and many of the old-fashioned favorites. A hardy border is a continual source of joy; from earliest spring to late autumn it will be resplendent with color. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional top-dressing with fertilizer.

WHEN TO SOW PERENNIALS

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1st to August. A coldframe is an ideal place, but, if you have no coldframe, prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it cow manure or bone-meal. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil with a flat board—water gently but thoroughly and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. Seed-beds must be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have made from four to five leaves. Most hardy flower seeds germinate in from eight to fourteen days, though some take a month or more, so do not become impatient. If seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and transplant elsewhere in boxes or other seed-beds, and when the plants are large enough set them out in their permanent places. This should not be done later than October 1st, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take firm root before frost. Cover with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen.

FLOWERS GROUPED FOR SPECIAL USES

For Cut Flowers

Agrostemma
Anchusa
Antirrhinum
Arctotis
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Cosmos
Coreopsis
Dahlia
Delphinium
Didiscus
Gaillardia
Gladiolus
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Lupin
Marigold
Nasturtium

Nigella

Pyrethrum roseum
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Shasta Daisy
Sweet Pea
Zinnia

For Semi-Shade

Balsam
Campanula
Centaurea
Clarkia
Godetia
Lupin
Mignonette

For Late Bloom

Alyssum, Sweet
Aster
Calendula
Celosia
Cosmos
Dahlia

Gaillardia
Globe Amaranth
Hunnemania



Scabiosa-Flowered Zinnia

Marigold
Salvia
Vinca
Zinnia

For Withstanding Drought

Alyssum
Ageratum
Arctotis
Brachycome
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Cosmos
Dimorphotheca
Euphorbia
Four-o'clock
Humulus japonicus
Lavender
Lupins
Petunia
Portulaca
Statice
Sunflower
Tithonia
Verbena
Vinca
Zinnia

For Window Boxes

Ageratum
Begonia
Geranium
Heliotrope
Lantana
Lobelia, Annuals
Morning Glory
Nasturtium, Dwarf
Petunia
Phlox drummondii
Verbena

For Rock Gardens

Alyssum, Sweet
Brachycome
Dimorphotheca
Lobelia, Annuals
Phlox drummondii
Portulaca
Schizanthus
Statice
Verbena

WILSON'S QUALITY FLOWER SEEDS

Cultural Directions on Seed Packets. See Page 14 for Planting Helps.

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

ACHILLEA (Yarrow). HPI. **White** (Ptarmica, "The Pearl"). Grows about 2 feet high, with heads of purest white, double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting) HA. Daisylike flowers with strawy petals. Bright yellow centers. Height, 15 inches.

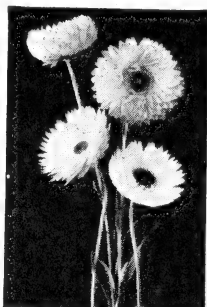
Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

SINGLE MIXED. Large flowered hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.



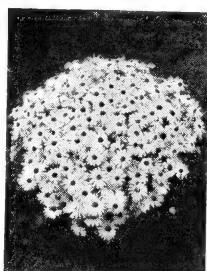
Amaranthus Molten Fire



Acroclinium



Arctotis



Brachycome

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). HAR. A most satisfactory bedding plant. Rain rarely spoils the flowers, and the colors do not fade. A September sowing will give plants to bloom all winter indoors.

★ **Fairy Pink.** Dwarf compact. Soft salmon rose. Height 5 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

★ **Midget Blue.** Very dwarf, 2 to 3 inches high. True Ageratum-blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Blue Ball. Improved. Rich blue. Height 4 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue; compact; 9 inches Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Blue Cap. Deep blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum). HAR. Covered from early summer to fall with pure-white flowers of a delicate fragrance.

Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). Fine for rockeries. Grows only about 2 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Lutescens. Creamy yellow. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Sweet (maritimum) White, 10 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

★ **Lilac Queen, Improved.** Bright lilac; very dainty. 10 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.

★ **Violet Queen.** Dwarf compact form with flowers of pretty bright rich violet. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

Yellow (saxatile compactum, Basket of Gold). HPI. Blooms the first season if sown early indoors; fine for rockwork; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

AMARANTHUS HA. Effective annuals, with striking foliage, growing 2 to 4 feet high; useful in borders of tall plants or for large beds. Best in sunny locations.

Molten Fire. 2 feet. Leaves dark bronze, center poinsetta-red, very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (caudatus). Drooping crimson flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Joseph's Coat (Tricolor). Green, Crimson and Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

ANCHUSA (Allkanet). HP. **Italica, Dropmore.** Blue; flowers in abundance all summer. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANTHEMIS Tinctoria Perry's variety. (Hardy Marguerite). HP. Deep yellow. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM See Snapdragon, page 25.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). HPR. 2 feet. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground early in the spring (plants will often bloom the same season) or in August or September. Blooms in May, June and July.

Long Spurred Hybrids. Macdonald's. Perfect mixture containing many colors and shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

Long Spurred Hybrids (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain). A splendid mixture. Shades of lavender, yellow, scarlet and pink. Pkt. 20 cts.

ARABIS Alpina (Rock Cress) HPR. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (Blue-eyed African Daisy). HA. The long-stemmed, daisy-like flowers are pure white, under sides lavender, and centers soft blue; silvery foliage. Blooms from July till frost; valuable for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

★ **New Hybrids.** Rival in colors and size the famous Gerberas. Pkt. 15 cts.

AGROSTEMMA **Coronaria** (Rose Camplon). HP. Rose. 2 feet. Fine for dry places. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose of Heaven. HA. 2 feet. **Rose.** Pkt. 10 cts. **White** HA. Pkt. 10 cts.

BABY'S BREATH (Angels' Breath). See Gypsophila, page 21.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff) HAC. Rapid grower. 8 feet. White flowers and seed pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper). HA. Double Camellia-flowered. Of easiest culture, loving hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Produces handsome bushes 1½ feet high with large flowers nestling among the leaves.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy). HPI R. 8 inches. "Button Daisy," hardy if mulched over winter, though new plants each year from seed give best results. Flowers in autumn if sown in spring.

Mixed, Finest. Pkt. 10 cts.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN See Rudbeckia, page 24.

BLUE LACE FLOWER (Didiscus Coeruleus). HA. Long stemmed lavender blue flowers. Constant bloomer. Height 3 feet. **Seed requires 3 to 4 weeks to germinate.** Plant in partial shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia. (Swan River Daisy). HA. Blue. 10 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN THIS SECTION

HA—Hardy Annual.	TB—Tender Biennial.
HHA—Half Hardy Annual.	HPI—Hardy Perennials that flower first year.
HP—Hardy Perennial.	C—Climber. Requires support.
TP—Tender Perennial.	R—Rock Plant. Suitable for rock gardens.
HB—Hardy Biennial.	—Outstanding recent introductions.

Grow Flower Borders In Your Vegetable Garden

ASTERS HA. 1½ - 2 feet.

★ **Improved Giants of California, Curled and Inter-laced "Blue and White."** Deep blue, with a white stripe on the outer edges of the inner petals. Outer petals deep blue. Flowers 5 or 6 inches across with long, strong stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

Super Giant Los Angeles. A wonderful Aster, similar to the Giants of California, but earlier and larger, with an unusual curling and interlacing of the petals. Shell-pink. Long strong stems. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Super Giant El Monte. Companion to above. Glowing crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Imbricated or Pompon Asters. Flowers very freely. Blooms early. The small round blossoms have an outside row of short guard petals. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Giant California Sunshine. Half-double flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with the grace and beauty of the single Aster. Yellow centers of tiny quills, contrasting with the outer petals. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Giant Branching. Wilt-resistant. Strong, branching bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing large flowers of full substance, averaging 5 inches across. Azure Blue, Shell Pink, Crimson, Purple, White. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Crego's Giant Comet. Wilt-resistant. The finest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers. White, Shell Pink, Lavender, Purple, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Single Asters. Wilt-resistant. Very decorative. Large blooms, often 4 to 5 inches across. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Heart of France. Wilt-resistant. Plants grow about 24 inches high, bearing large, rich, ruby-red flowers on long stems. 10 cts. per pkt.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.



Aster Branching



Aster Giant California Sunshine



Aster Crego, Giant



Aster Super Giant



Calendula Campfire

CALENDULA (Pot of Gold; Scotch Marigold) HA. Flower quickly from seed, and will bloom until frost. Sow where they are to grow, 2 to 3 seeds together, at intervals of 12 inches. Pull out the weakest ones, and leave but one plant to grow. 12 to 18 inches.

Orange Shaggy. The petals are long and deeply fringed giving the bloom a shaggy appearance. Deep orange shading to lighter in center. Long stems. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Shaggy. Golden yellow, otherwise same as above. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Campfire (Sensation). Very large flowers of glowing orange with a distinct red sheen. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Ball's Improved Long Orange. Bright glowing orange uniformly double. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Ball's Gold. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Ball's Lemon Queen, or Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Radio, Golden Beam. Pure golden yellow flowers, large fluffy and full centered. Petals curled and quilled. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Sunshine (chrysantha). Chrysanthemum-flowered Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

New Double Art Shades. A mixture of colors that hitherto have been unobtainable; pastel hues of cream, apricot, yellow, tangerine, etc. Suitable for both indoors and out. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

CANARY BIRD VINE HAC. 15 to 20 ft. A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty, delicate flowers of a clear canary yellow. **Does well in the shade.** Continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

CALLIOPSIS HA. Showy annuals of clear yellows and rich red-maroons and browns. Of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer.

Crimson King. Large crimson flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Golden Crest. (C. Drummondii). 1 foot. Flowers yellow with a rich crimson circle around the eyes. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

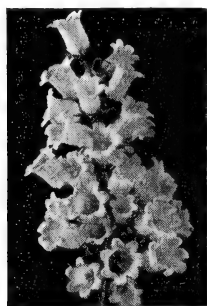
Mixed Single, Tall. Very choice. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

See also Coreopsis (Perennial), page 19.

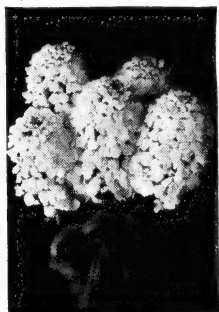
CARDINAL CLIMBER (Scarlet Queen). HAC. Fiery cardinal flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Dark green lacinated leaves. Pkt. of 10 seeds 10 cts.

We Carry a Full Line of Annual Plants in Season

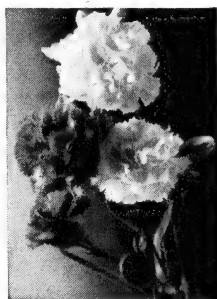
★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS



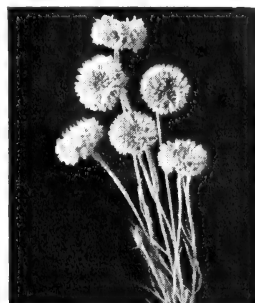
Campanula Medium



Candytuft



Carnation



Centaurea Cyanus

CANDYTUFT HAR. Easily grown; blooms all summer. A universal favorite. Successive sowings should be made during the summer (sow in July for fall flowers) while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high.

White Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; ½ oz. 70 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Carmine. Carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Crimson. Rich shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Rose Cardinal. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Lilac. Delicate shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Miniature Gem. Pure white flowers. Grows only 4 inches high. A splendid subject for rockeries and for edging. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT (IBERIS). HPR.

Lilac (Gibraltarica). Very large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

White. (I. sempervirens). For rockeries, etc. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

CAMPANULA Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely. If sown early the hardy perennials will bloom the next year.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Medium. (Single Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large, bell-shaped blossoms.

Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts. per pkt.

Calycanthemum (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells). The finest type.

Rose, Blue, White and Mixed Colors. Each 15 cts. per pkt.

New Annual Canterbury Bells. The plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall, each producing 6 to 8 spikes of bloom. Seed sown indoors in February will produce flowering plants in July.

Angelus Bell. Beautiful deep rose.

Blue Bell. Cambridge Blue.

Liberty Bell. Intense violet blue.

Wedding Bell. Pure white.

Mixed Colors.

All
10 cts. Pkt.

CARNATION HA. Large double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Chabaud's Giant Surpass all others in richness and variety of coloring. They flower continuously after six months from sowing. Plants thickset and bushy; stalks stiff and upright, bearing immense double sweet scented blossoms of perfect regularity.

Nero. Crimson.

Jeanne Dionis. Pure White.

Rose Queen. Rosy Pink.

Marie Chabaud. Fine Yellow.

Mixed. All sorts. Extra selected.

All Pkt. 25 cts.; 1 pkt. each of the 4 colors, 85 cts.

Giant Margaret Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

CELOSIA See Cockscomb, page 18 and Chinese Woolflower, this page.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Imperial Sweet Sultans). HA. 2-3 feet. Wonderful for cutting—long-stemmed, fringed, and delightfully fragrant. Easy to grow, flowering freely from June until frost. Successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. Better if thinned and not transplanted.

Amaranth Red.
Deep Lavender.
White.
Rose.
Purple.
Mixed Colors.

All Pkt. 10 cts.;
½ oz. 25 cts.

Collection; 1 pkt. each of the 5 sorts for 40 cts.

CENTAUREA OR CORNFLOWER HA. Sow early. Blooms steadily from early summer till frost if kept from seeding; even then will self seed for future seasons. One of the truest blues in the garden; grows and blooms anywhere. 2 feet.

DOUBLE CORNFLOWER (Centaurea cyanus)

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Red Boy. Dark red. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Blue Boy. Dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Pinkie. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Snow Man. White. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

★ **Jubilee Gem.** Dwarf compact plants covered with flowers. Its foliage is distinct from other Cornflowers, forming a tufted mass of bright green. Dark blue, double flowers. 1 foot. Suitable for pots or border. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. for 25 cts.

VARIOUS CENTAUREAS

Dusty Miller. (C. Gymnocarpa). Fine, finely cut silvery foliage. Fine bedder. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. (C. candidissima; Dusty Miller.) For beds, hanging baskets, pots, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow Sweet Sultan. (C. Suaveolens). Pkt. 10 cts.

CHEIRANTHUS Golden Bedder. HA. Large yellow sweet scented flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT HA (Cynoglossum amabile). From China; of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer sprays of intense blue flowers like Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt. 10 cts.

Firmament. Dwarf form of above. 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER HA. (Celosia Childsii) The flowers resemble a ball of wool. They branch freely and by mid-summer are covered with blooms. They retain their full beauty and color until frost. Fine for cutting, lasting in water almost a week. 2 feet. **Crimson.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

CASTOR-OIL BEAN See Rincinus, page 24.

Dry Cockscombs for Winter Bouquets

CHRYSANTHEMUM HA Showy garden favorites, fine for cut-flowers. Summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy autumn-flowering sorts.

Eldorado. Canary yellow, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Northern Star. White, black center. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Morning Star (Gloria). Sulphur-yellow, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Evening Star (Helios). (C. segetum; Golden Marguerite). Pure golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed Single (Tricolor). Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30c.

Yellow Double. Rich color. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Double. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts. ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Shasta Daisy. Alaska. HP. Pure white. Large-flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.

CLARKIA HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to 2½ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting. Blooms all summer.

Double Novelty Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅓ oz. 40 cts.

CLEOME HA. **Pungens** (Giant Spider Flower). A quick-growing annual with large, curious flower-heads of bright rose on stems 4 to 5 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅓ oz. 50 cts.

★ **Pink Queen.** A tall and attractive border subject, with huge heads of true pink, without a trace of magenta. Blooms from June until frost. Pkt. 25 cts.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia cristata). HA. Freeblooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich but with plenty of moisture. Bloom all summer. Fine for drying for winter bouquets.

Tall Crimson. Fiery crimson. Extra fine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Empress. Rich crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tall Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB (Celosia plumosa). HA.

Make fine plants for large beds or groups; the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Golden Plume. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Plume. Vivid Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Thompsoni magnifica, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pride of Castle Gould. All shades of yellow and rose to crimson. Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

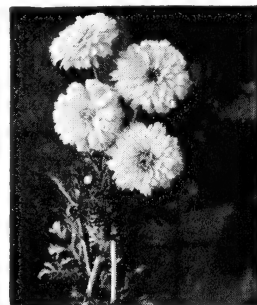
Childsii. See Chinese Woolflower, page 17.



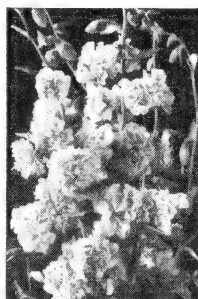
Plant of Feathered Cockscumb



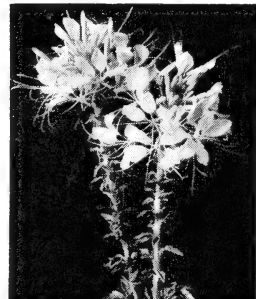
Single Mixed
Chrysanthemum



Double Mixed
Chrysanthemum



Clarkia



Cleome Pink Queen

CONVOLVULUS See Morning-Glory, page 22 and Ipomoea, page 21.

COSMOS HA. Beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth.

EARLY SENSATION (3½ feet)

Very large flowers. Stems long and graceful. Unexcelled for cutting. Early enough to bloom anywhere in the U. S.

Cardinal. Brilliant Crimson. Immense size; perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purity. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pinkie. Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

WILSON'S GIANT-FLOWERED (LATE) 5 feet

Pink, White, Crimson, Mixed. All, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY COSMOS (2½ feet) Flower in July

Crimson, Pink, White, Mixed. All, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY DOUBLE-CRESTED COSMOS 3 ft. Flowers of good size, with fully double centers and an outer row of broad ray-petals. **Pink, White, Crimson, Mixed.** All Pkt. 25 cts.

Klondyke, Early Orange Flare. (3½ feet) Golden-orange flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅓ oz. 25 cts.

We carry a complete selection of superior plants in season. Our large stock will include popular annual and perennial flowers, vegetable plants, current flower novelties and new introductions of recent years. Asters, Calendula, Marigold, Petunia, Snapdragons, Zinnias etc., feature our large stock. All our plants are grown for us from our own tested seed. Many are not obtainable elsewhere.

All our Seeds are Tested—They Grow!

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

COREOPSIS *Mayfield Giant*. Deep golden yellow (C. grandiflora). HP1. Large flowers in abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

★ **CORN** *Ornamental or Squaw Corn*. Multicolored kernels. Very decorative. Pkt. 10 cts.

CYPRESS VINE See page 21. *Ipomoea Quamoclit*.

COBAEA SCANDENS (*Cathedral Bells*). HAC. Fine climber.
Purple. Bell-shaped flowers. 25 feet. Sow seed
White. Edgewise. Each Pkt. 10 cts.

DAHLIAS Grown readily from seed, flowering the first season.

Double Mixed, Extra Fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

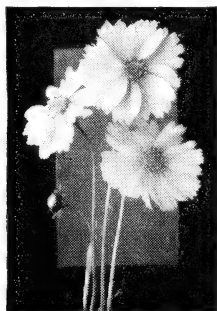
Giant Perfection, Finest Mixed Single. Pkt. 15 cts.

Unwin's Dwarf Ideal Bedding Mixed. Miniature early-flowering semi-double hybrids 18 to 24 inches high with a wide range of colors. Ideal for cutting and easily grown from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.

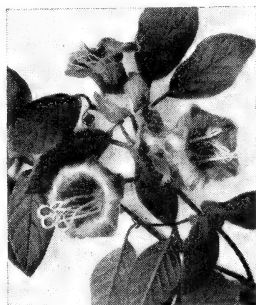
Coltness Dwarf Hybrids. Single varieties in many colors Easily grown from seed. Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS (*Blue Lace Flower*) HA. See page 15.

DIGITALIS See Foxglove, page 20.



Coreopsis



Cobaea



Unwin Dahlias



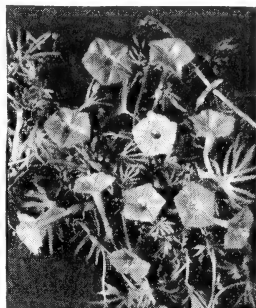
Dimorphotheca



Didiscus



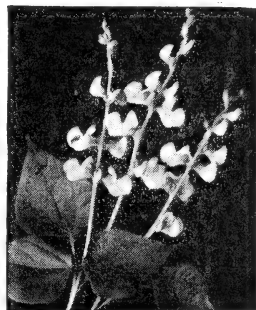
Delphinium



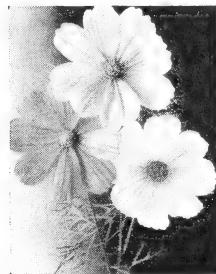
Cypress Vine



Coltness Dahlias



Dolichos



Cosmos Sensation
(See Page 18)

DIMORPHOTHECA (*African Golden Daisy*) HAR. 1 foot. Beautiful. The flowers vary in color from white to salmon, many being zoned with several colors around the black disk. Easily grown in a sunny place.
Orange-Yellow (Aurantiaca). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed (Aurantiaca). Pkt. 10 cts.

DOLICHOS LABLAB (*Hyacinth. Bean*). HAC. Rapid climber; flowers in clusters. **Purple.** 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

DELPHINIUM (*Perennial Larkspur*). HP1. In varieties and beauty of its blue tints the Delphinium has no equal. Some flower early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All are easily grown. Blooms are finest in soil deeply dug and well enriched. They must have room to grow; 3 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts. If sown in fall or very early spring nearly all will bloom the first season. For Annual Larkspur, see page 21.

Blue Butterfly (D. Chinense). Lovely salvia blue shade. Distinct. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Butterfly (D. Chinense). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pale Blue (D. Belladonna). Lovely shade. Majestic plant; 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dark Blue (Bellamosum). Belladonna type but dark blue. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gold Medal Hybrids Mixed. B & L strain. Immense spikes in all the varying shades of blue. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Giant Hollyhock Strain (Wrexham Type). Graceful spikes of enormous size and beauty. Seed sown in the hotbed in February should produce glorious blooms in July, August and September. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/16 oz. 50 cts.

Pacific Giant Hybrids. Gigantic spikes, said to be superior to the Wrexham type above. Pkt. 50 cts.

SOWING FINE FLOWER SEEDS

One garden enthusiast mixes her fine seeds, such as Petunia, Poppy, etc., with ten times their bulk of dry sand, puts them into a salt shaker and sifts them over the beds or borders, firming them with a board. A very practical idea. Try it!

We Carry a Full Line Of Perennial Plants in Season



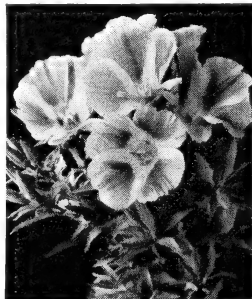
Escholtzia



Gaillardia



Gilia (See Page 21)



Godetia (See Page 21)

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy; Gold Cups). HA. Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from June to frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain. 1 foot.

Bridesmaid. Coral pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Deep scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange Flame. Intense orange shading lighter toward margin of petals. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple Glow. Lovely shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Carmine King. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Large Flowering. A select large flowering erect type. Choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

NOTE: All above are erect growing.

EUPHORBIA HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage exceedingly ornamental. 2 feet.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage margined white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Heterophylla. Carmine. (Fire on the Mountain). Pkt. 10 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS (Straw Flowers). HA. Unsurpassed for winter decoration. They last for years. Should be cut and dried when in bud and blossom.

Acroclinium. See page 15.

Helichrysum monstrosum, Double, Mixed. Will grow in almost any soil. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). Clover-like flowers. Fine bedder. 2 feet. Purple. Mixed. All 10 cts. Pkt.; 25 cts. per ¼ oz.

Statice (Sea Lavender). See page 26.

Xeranthemum. HA. Mixed. Very fine. Silvery foliage and double, silky flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

FLOWER MIXTURES HA.

Haphazard. Sow some of this broadcast in any out-of-the-way place. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

Cut-Flower. Planned to produce a continuous array of bloom all summer. Sow it between vegetable rows, in odd corners and on vacant lots. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.

FIRE ON THE MOUNTAIN See Euphorbia, this page.

FOUR O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru). HA. Free flowering favorite. 2 feet.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). Hardy if given slight protection. Seed may be sown from spring till midsummer. Alpestris sorts bloom in April; Palustris in May.

Alpestris, Blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris, Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.

Palustris semperflorens. HPR. Blue. True Forget-Me-Not. 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis). HP. Handsome, stately hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and flowering in June and July. Does well in half-shade. 3 to 5 feet.

Gloxiniaeflora. Giant Shirley. Mixed Colors. Handsome, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). HA. Large showy flowers. Bloom profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, borders or for cutting. Sow where they are to bloom. 1½ feet.

Picta, Single. Yellow and red. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

★ **Picta, Indian Chief.** Single blooms of exceptional richness. The petals are glittering, "bronzy" red accentuated by a dark brown center. Makes dense bushy plants about a foot high. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed Lorenziana. Profuse-flowering; beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA HP.

Thrives almost anywhere, requires little care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Burgundy. Unique shining wine red. Very effective and distinct. Pkt. 20 cts.

Portola Hybrids. This superb strain bears flowers of large size, colors range through shades of bronze red with golden tipped petals. A wonderful cut-flower. Pkt. 20 cts.

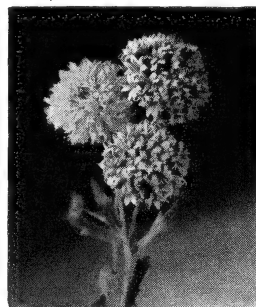
Goblin. 12 to 16 inches high. Especially suitable for the rock garden; begins to bloom middle of summer. Of compact habit. Bright yellow flowers with a deep red zone. Its stems are long enough for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Exquisite Mixed Monarch Strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

GEUM HP. Beautiful. Bears profusely large, showy, double flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets. 2 feet.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Crimson scarlet. Pkt. 20 cts.

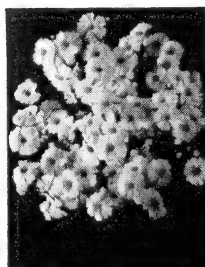
Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.



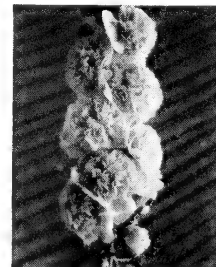
*Gaillardia Picta
Double Lorenziana*



*Helichrysum Mixed
(Everlasting)*



*Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)
(See Page 21)*



*Hollyhock
(See Page 21)*

Help Sustain Morale—Grow More Flowers

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

GILIA (Thimble Flower). HA. A very graceful annual, growing about 2 feet high; excellent for cutting. May be dried for winter. **Capitata Blue**. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTH Everlastings. See page 20.

GODETIA HA. **Mixed Colors**. A beautiful hardy annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. **Do best in rather poor soil and in somewhat shaded situations**. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kelvedon Glory. 16 inches. Salmon orange; base of flowers white. Pkt. 15 cts.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL HAC. Quick-growing vines; curious shapes; useful house ornaments. Easy to grow. 12 feet.

Wilson's Special Mixed. Embraces all varieties large and small. Such sorts as Spoon, Warted, Sugartrough, Calabash and Caveman's Club make up part of this unusual mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath-Angels' Breath). Free-flowering. Of easiest culture; indispensable for cut-flowers. 2 feet.

Elegans alba New York Market. HA. Large-flowering, pure white. Very superior strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

Elegans rosea. Lovely rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

Paniculata. HP1. White; fine; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Paniculata. Double white. Pkt. 25 cts.

HELICHRYSUM See Everlasting Flowers, page 20.

HELIOTROPE TP. Fine for bedding or cutting.

Finest Mixed. Large-Flowering. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK HP. One of the most majestic of hardy plants.

DOUBLE MIXED—CHATER'S PRIZE STRAIN. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

★ **TRIUMPH**. **Double Mixed**. Contains shades of Orange, Pink, Rose, Salmon, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). HAC. Rapid Climber. Fine for verandas, trellis, etc. Should be better known; so easily grown. Heat, drought and insects do not trouble it. 12 feet.

Japonica. Green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Japonica variegata. Green and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA HA. (**Santa Barbara Poppy**.) Bushy plants about 2 feet high, with striking, feathery, grayish foliage. Bloom continuously from mid-July until frost. The best of all Poppies for cutting; buttercup-yellow, cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on 10-inch stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN See *Dolichos*, page 19.

IPOMOEA HAC. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. Soak seed over night. 10 to 15 feet.

White (I. Mexicana alba grandiflora; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Heavenly Blue (Rubra-coerulea). **Clark's early**. Flowers 3½ to 4 inches across, deep blue with white throat. Do best in sandy soil and a southern exposure. Do not fertilize. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts. 1 oz. \$1.00

Heavenly Blue Improved. Deep sky-blue, lighter center. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Scarlett O'Hara. Carnelian red flowers about 3 inches across. Blooms till frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Morning Glory Mrs. O'Hara. Rich velvety purple flowers 4 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Cornell. Flowers carnelian red with white borders, the colors of Cornell University. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Ipomea White Magic. A very early free flowering white Ipomea. Large fleecy white flowers blending to cream deep in the throat. A glowing companion to Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 20 cts.

IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT (Cypress Vine.) HAC. Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May. 10 to 15 feet.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress, or Burning Bush.) HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in fall; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

LANTANA Hybrids, **Finest Mixed**. HA. 1½ feet. Clusters of verbenalike flowers in shades of yellow orange, red and pink. Midsummer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

LARKSPUR HA. 2 to 3 feet. (For hardy or perennial sorts see *Delphinium*, page 8.)

GIANT IMPERIAL—Upright Delphinium Form. Sow outdoors in early spring; transplant 1½ feet apart. Especially fine for cutting, as it produces flower stems 3 to 4 feet long, branching from the base of the plant.

Carmine King. The best deep carmine-rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Blue Spire. Intense deep Oxford blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Exquisite Rose. A beautiful shade of rose-pink, shaded salmon. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Gloria. Rich deep rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Miss California. Rich pink over salmon. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Lilac Spire. Lilac; beautiful. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

White Spire. Double; pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Rosalind. New. Rose pink. Exquisite. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Collection. 1 Pkt. each of above 8 sorts, \$1.00.

Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.

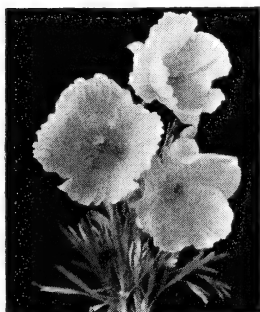
LATHYRUS **Latifolius**. Everlasting Sweet Pea. H.P. A splendid mixture of many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

LAVATERA (Mallow). HA. Bears all summer, large cup-shaped flowers. 2 feet.

Pink (L. splendens Sunset). Pkt. 10 cts.

LINARIA HAR. Flowers resemble miniature Snapdragons.

Fairy Bouquet Mixed. Excellent for edgings and a perfect gem for the Rock Garden. Pkt. 20 cts.



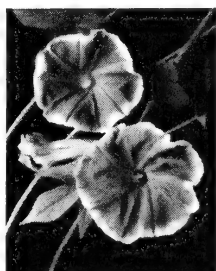
Hunnemannia



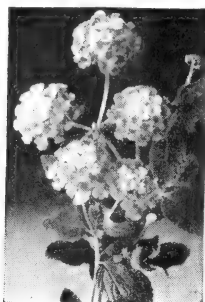
*Ipomea Clarke's
Heavenly Blue*



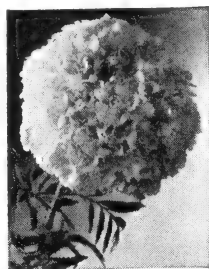
*Ipomea
Scarlet O'Hara*



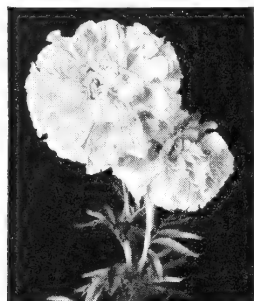
Ipomea Cornell



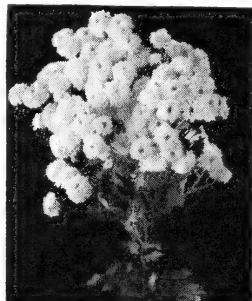
Lantana (See Page 21)



Marigold Gigantea



Marigold Guinea Gold



Matricaria (Feverfew)

LINUM HA. *Grandiflorum Rubrum* (Crimson Flax). 2 feet. Flowers glowing crimson-rose. Beautiful in beds and borders; may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perenne. HP. Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

LOBELIA HAR. For edgings, urns and baskets. requires rich soil and plenty of water.

Crystal Palace compacta. Deep blue; fine for carpet bedding. 4 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Deep Blue (L. *erinus gracilis*). Trailing. 1 foot Pkt. 10 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (Nigella). HA. Free flowering annuals of easiest culture

Curious flowers and seed-pods. 1 to 2 feet.

Double Blue, Miss Jekyl. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

LUNARIA (Honesty). HB. Silvery seed pods Pkt. 10 cts.

LUPINUS (Lupine). HA and HP. (Also called Ladies in Green.) Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade. 2 feet.

ANNUAL SORTS (HARTWEGII) GIANT KING.

Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

PERENNIAL LUPINUS

Polyphyllus. Succeeds in any good soil; blooms in May and June.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

LYCHNIS HP1. Plants of easy culture; bloom first year if sown early.

Scarlet (L. *chalcidonica*; Jerusalem Cross). 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda). HA. 1 foot. No garden is complete without this sweet-smelling annual. Sowings made from April to June keep up a succession from late summer until frost.

Mocket Giant. Red; enormous spike. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Sweet-scented. Large-flowered. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

MATRICARIA *capensis fl.-pl.* (Feverfew), HP. 2 feet. Double, white flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

MATTHIOLA BICORNIS HA. (Evening Scented Stock). Purplish lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING-GLORY HAC. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm.

★ **Crimson Rambler.** Good sized flowers; free bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Imperialis. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Climbing. (Convolvulus major. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

See also Ipomoea, page 21.

MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). HHA. Purplish flowers. When touched the leaflets close. Pkt. 10 cts.

MOMORDICA HAC. Handsome, tendrill climbers bearing odd-shaped fruit.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Pkt. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

MARIGOLDS HA. Of easy culture, succeeding best in light soil and sunny exposure. See also Calendula, page 16.

GIANT AFRICAN, QUILLED TYPE (All Double)

Giant Lemon. 2½ feet. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Giant Orange. 2½ feet. Finest strain procurable. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

GIANT AFRICAN, CARNATION-FLOWERED TYPE

Yellow Supreme. 2 feet. Large, fluffy, well-rounded blooms with broad, loose frilled petals, rich creamy lemon-yellow on long stems. Odorless foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Guinea Gold. 2 feet. Distinct. Semi-double flowers, brilliant orange flushed with gold. Of graceful pyramidal habit. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Sunset Giants (Gigantea). 3½ to 4 feet. Flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Loosely formed, full centered with broad petals of great depth. Colors range from deep orange to primrose. Very robust and floriferous; Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

GIANT AFRICAN

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Identical in form with the lovely incurved Chrysanthemums. The plants are very floriferous and the stems ample for cutting. The colors vary from deep orange to lemon yellow. Flowers 100% double. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

MARIGOLD DWARF GIGANTEA

Pot O'Gold. Dwarf and compact, 12 to 15 inches high, bearing a dozen large blooms at a time. The flowers are full centered with broad petals. Individual blooms average 4 inches in diameter; the color is a penetrating shade of golden orange. Splendid for cutting. Stems 10 to 12 inches long. Blooms early and continues for 7 to 8 weeks. Pkt. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

Gypsy Jewels. Similar in growth and flowering habit to Pot O' Gold. Contains a wide range of colors; oranges, golden and lemon yellows among them. Pkt. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

FRENCH TALL AND DWARF

Tall French Double Striped Royal Scot. 2 to 2½ feet. Large, well-formed double flowers. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold stripes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

Tall French Josephine. 2½ to 3 feet. Single dark brown with an edging of old gold and a glint of crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Tall Double French. Fine mixture of yellow, brown and striped sorts. Good for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Harmony All Double. 1 foot. Flowers similar in form to Scabiosa; of good size, with a central, deep orange crest, surrounded by a maroon-brown collar. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf Double French. Monarch Strain. 1 foot. Mixed Colors. Very effective and long flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

French Legion of Honor (Little Brownie) 1 foot. The plants bear single, golden flowers with garnet blotches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Legion of Honor. 1 foot. (Electric Light) Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Pigmy Marigold (Tagetes). 9 inches. Forms a pretty little dwarf bush with slender foliage and single golden flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

What to Grow in Shade; In Poor Soil; In Rockeries See P. 14

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

NASTURTIUMS HA

TOM THUMB DWARF (1 foot)

Wilson's Special Rainbow Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

TALL, OR TRAILING (18 in. Tall, 5 ft. Trailing)

Wilson's Superb Mixture. All colors and shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

DOUBLE SWEET - SCENTED NASTURTIUMS (SEMI-DWARF).

Golden Gleam. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.

Fire Gleam, (Improved Scarlet Gleam). Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.

Glorious Gleam Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED NASTURTIUMS (Dwarf or Globular Type)

Dwarf compact habit; holds its compact form even in rainy climates, and is splendid for edging, rock-gardens, or bedding.

Golden Globe. Deep golden yellow self. Pkt. 10 cts. 1 oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Scarlet Globe. Brilliant shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Globe Type Mixture. Full color-range. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.

NEMESIA Large Flowering, Mixed. HAR. 1 ft. In summer and fall the plants are covered with blooms. Where the summers are not excessively hot, they will give a display that is difficult to excel. Pkt. 15 cts.

Nana Compacta Superbissima. Dwarf Mixed. The plants grow 6 to 8 inches high and bear continuously, brilliantly colored flowers; orange, yellow, crimson, rose, scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.

NEMOPHILA Insignis Blue (Love Grove). HAR. 6 inches. Compact habit; blooms all summer if planted in a cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts.

NICOTIANA HA. Very showy and free flowering. 3 to 4 feet.

Crimson King. (Sanderæ). Pkt. 10 cts.

Sanderæ Hybrids. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White (Affinis). Fragrant; Pkt. 10 cts.

★ **Crimson Bedder**. affinis hybrida. Dwarf. New. Grows only 15 inches high. Produces masses of rich crimson flowers all summer. Splendid for beds, borders and rockeries. Pkt. 20 cts.

PANSIES HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For spring flowering, sow in August, and protect the young plants either in cold-frames or with straw or boughs. Do well in partial shade.

Improved Swiss Giants, Mixed. Flowers of large size with overlapping petals, many brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/16 oz. 50 cts.

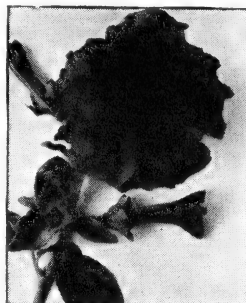
Super Swiss Giants, Mixed. Contains practically every combination of color and shade. Includes four- and five-blotched varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Trimardeau Giants, Mixed. A splendid mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

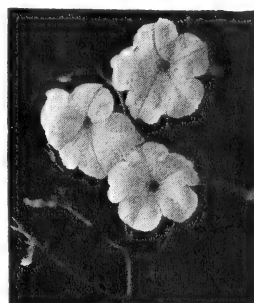
PASSION FLOWER TPC. (Passiflora edulis). Sky-blue and white flowers. Fine climber. Pkt. 10 cts.

SOWING FINE FLOWER SEEDS

One garden enthusiast mixes her fine seeds, such as Petunia, Poppy, etc., with ten times their bulk of dry sand, puts them into a salt shaker and sifts them over the beds or borders firming them with a board. A very practical idea. Try it!



Petunia
Flaming Velvet



Petunia Hybrid
Snowball

PETUNIA HA. One of our most popular annuals, of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil and blooming all summer. Fine for window boxes or as winter house plants.

SINGLE DWARF SMALL-FLOWERING 12 to 18 inches

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white throat. Pkt. 15 cts.

Rose of Heaven (Celestial). Brilliant rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

Blue Bee. Deep blue; large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Howard's Star. Purple, white star. Pkt. 15 cts.

Snowball. Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

★ **Topaz Rose**. Fiery velvety rose, suffused with gold. Throat the color of topaz. Pkt. 15 cts.

BALCONY OR TRAILING (15 inches) PETUNIAS

A splendid large flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across.

Blue. Violet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rose. Rose-pink; very effective. Pkt. 25 cts.

White. The pure white form. Pkt. 25 cts.

One packet each of the above 3 for 65 cts.

DWARF MINIATURE. (8 inch R). (Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Each plant forms a perfect ball with 25 to 30 flowers in bloom at one time.

Rose Gem. Deep pink. Indispensable for borders, window-boxes, rock-gardens, etc. Pkt. 20 cts.

Violet Gem. Violet blue. Pkt. 20 cts.

★ **White Gem**. Glistening white. Pkt. 20 cts.

FANCY SEMI-DWARF LARGE FLOWERS (12-15 inches)

★ **Cream Star**. Creamy white flowers shaped like a five pointed star, deepening toward the throat to bright golden yellow. A splendid bedder. Pkt. 25 cts.

Flaming Velvet. Color a rich deep velvety crimson. Outstanding for color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 20 cts.

★ **Snow White**. Snow White produces very dwarf compact plants, covered with dozens of yellow throated glistening paper white flowers. A border or pot plant. Pkt. 25 cts.

★ **Radiance**. Tyrian Rose. Very distinct. Brilliantly floriferous. Flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 20 cts.

Silver Blue (Heavenly Blue). Light blue; extra select. Pkt. 25 cts.

Elks Purple. Deep violet. Large flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

PETUNIA MIXTURES

Fine Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

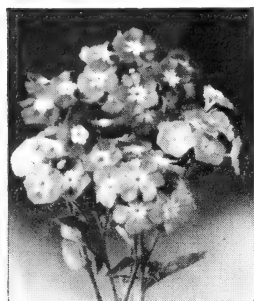
Balcony or Trailing Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

California Giants, Mixed. Tall, enormous flowers; colors unequalled. Pkt. 25 cts.

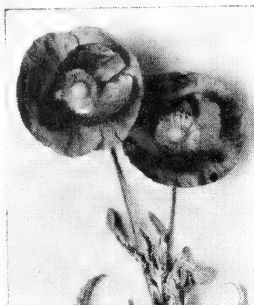
California Giants, Mixed Dwarf. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Fringed Mixed. Extra choice strain producing 40 to 50 percent double flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

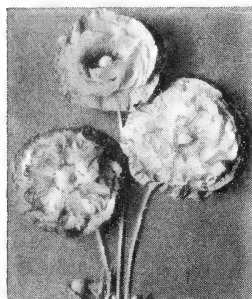
Brighten Your Home With Flowers-Grow Your Own



Phlox Drummondii



Poppy Single Shirley



Poppy Double Shirley



Salpiglossis (See Page 25)

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue.) HP. Persistent bloomer. Easy to grow.

Fine Mixed. Large Flowering Hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII HA. One of the easiest plants to grow from seed. It will thrive in any kind of soil and a sunny position, but prefers light, rich loam. Blooms all summer. Height 15 inches.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

White, Primrose, Rose, Scarlet. Each, Pkt. 15 cts.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each of above 4 colors, 50 cts.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

DWARF PHLOX, R.

Compact habit. Fine for pots. 6 inches.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

PINK (Dianthus). HB1, HP and HAR. One of the most beautiful and best-loved flowers. Some are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season.

CHINENSIS, Double Mixed (China Pinks). 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

HEDDEWIGI, Laciniatus. (Japan Pinks). Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped. 1 foot.

Single Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

PLUMARIUS (Hardy Green Pinks). HP. The fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens.

Pheasant's Eye. Single mixed. Pretty, fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Double Splendid Mixed. Large-flowering Grass or Spiced Pinks. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hardy Annual Sweet Wivesfield. Choicest Mixed. R. Splendid for cut flowers. The Sweet-William-like flowers are produced in many colors. Fine for rockeries. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

PLATYCODON (Japanese Bellflower or Balloon Flower). HPR. Splendid for the perennial border or in a half shaded Rock Garden. Height 18 inches. Deep Blue, Pkt. 10 cts.; White, Pkt. 10 cts.

POPPIES Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Make sowings at intervals for a succession. 1½ feet.

SHIRLEY POPPIES, HA.

These interesting and lovely flowers, now growing in almost every garden in the world, are called Shirley poppies from the place of their origin, the garden of the late Rev. William Wilkes, for many years vicar of Shirley, England.

Single Shirley. Choicest strain of seed of this lovely flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Begonia-flowered Double Shirley. This splendid class grows 2½ feet high and produces immense flowers very rich and beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

Sap of plants is said to produce opiates, hence sale of seed is forbidden.

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES

Iceland Poppies (*Papaver nudicaule*). HP1R. 1 foot. Flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals.

★ **Sandford's Giant Strain.** Mixed, many colors. Immense flowers on stiff strong stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Oriental Poppies. Sow outdoors in early spring. When fall growth starts, transplant to permanent quarters. Immense blooms. 2 feet.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Hybrids. Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HAR. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts. ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

PYRETHRUM (Persian Daisy). HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture. *roseum hybridum*. Double and Single mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

QUEEN ANNE'S LACE See Blue Lace Flower, page 15.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants, producing subtropical effects. Fine for hedges or fences.

Zanzibariensis. Mixed. Very large leaves, some coppery bronze, changing to green. Pkt. ¼ oz. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

ROCK PLANTS HA. Easily raised.

Finest Mixed Annual. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). HA. A free-flowering plant of compact growth forming a dense bush and blooming profusely. Fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Bicolor Superba. HA. Golden yellow flowers velvety brown at the base and with brown discs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kelvedon Star. Golden yellow, long stemmed flowers blotched maroon. Ht. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

My Joy. Giant Black-eyed Susans. Flowers very large, some over 5 inches in diameter, orange-yellow with rather small cone. Pkt. 15 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown in February or March in greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden end of May.

Scarlet Bonfire. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Blue Bedder. 2 feet. A new variety of Farinacea; very compact form, of a deep blue shade and flowering very profusely from seed the first year. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

A Flower Garden Enhances Property Values!

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue). HA. 1½ feet. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant after danger of frost is past. **Finest Colors Mixed, Emperor. Pkt. 10 cts.**

SANVITALIA (Creeping Zinnia). HAR. Unexcelled for borders. A free-flowering showy annual; blooms 6 weeks after sowing. The flowers are not unlike small double Zinnias. They are deep golden yellow. Blooms continuously. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). HA. Erect grower. Wonderful coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting. 1½ feet. **Wisetonensis, Excelsior Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.**

SCABIOSA (Pin-Cushion Flower). HA. Seed can be sown as soon as danger from frost is past. Growing about 2½ feet high, they bloom from July to hard frosts.

Black Prince is known as Mourning Bride.

ANNUAL GIANT-FLOWERING DOUBLE

New Orchid Shades Mixed. Exquisite. Pkt. 15 cts.

Blue Cockade. Pure azure blue. Long-stemmed, free flowering; Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

★ **Blue Moon.** Deep lavender blue. Flowers made up of broad heavy petals without the pin-cushion center. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Black Prince. Velvety black-purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Azure Fairy. A clear lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Scarlet. Beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

★ **White Cockade.** Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Peach Blossom. Peach blossom pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL SCABIOSA

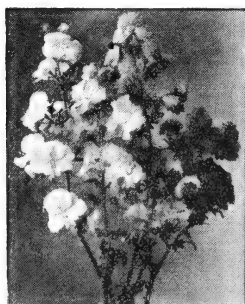
Scabiosa Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Extremely handsome; especially good for cutting; Soft lavender-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.



Rudbeckia (See Page 24)



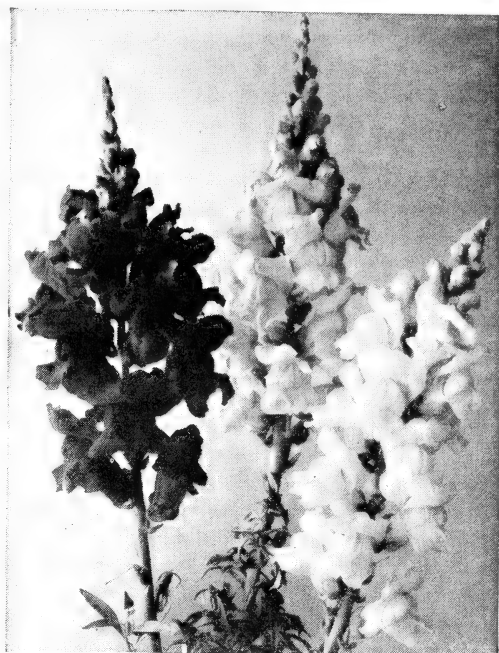
Salpiglossis



Schizanthus



Statice (See Page 26)



Giant Snapdragon

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS HAC. An ornamental vine, about 10 feet tall; dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT See Mimosa, page 22.

GIANT SNAPDRAGONS Rust-Resistant (*Antirrhinum maximum*), 2½ feet. All 15 cts. Pkt.; 1/16 oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

The plants of Rust-Resistant Snapdragons are base branching, very free flowering, each producing 8 to 18 long, graceful spikes. The flowers are large and the foliage is clean, healthy and free from rust.

Alaska. Large creamy white. The plants free flowering, producing 12 to 14 spikes.

Campfire. Pure luminous scarlet, free from orange or bluish tinges; yellow lip. Each plant produces 15 to 18 very tall spikes.

Crimson. 8 to 10 long flower-spikes per plant. Flowers are very large, pure crimson overlaying a ground of orange.

Loveliness. 12 to 16 long, strong spikes of pure, soft rose-pink, huge flowers.

Pink Sensation. Giant clear pink frilled flowers.

Red Cross. Deep, rich crimson with glistening white tubes. 15 to 18 flower-spikes to a plant.

Yellow Giant. Pure deep golden yellow. Immense blooms.

Copper King. Deep, rich, velvety copper-orange. Long spikes.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each above 8 varieties for \$1.00.

All Varieties Mixed. All the above colors as well as other rust-resistant maximum snapdragons.

See Prices Above.

How to Sow Fine Flower Seeds. See Page 23

STATICE (Sea Lavender Everlasting). HA. Produces all summer panicles of small flowers which can be dried for winter bouquets.
Kampf's Tall Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.
Rosea Superba. Deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed New Art Shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN See Euphorbia, page 20.

STRAWFLOWER See Everlasting Flowers, page 20.

STOCKS HA. Easily grown. Require sandy soil.

WILSON'S GIANT PERFECTION

All same price—25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.00 for ¼ oz.
 Of splendid pyramidal growth, freely branching giving an abundance of large spikes of double flowers from summer until fall. 2 feet.

White (Princess Alice).
Silvery Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria).
Light Blue (May Queen).
Creole. Canary yellow.
Flesh Color.
Brown Red. Coppery red. Very attractive.
Rose. Exquisite shade.
Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 7 colors, \$1.50.

GIANT-FLOWERING BEAUTY

All same price—25 cts. per Pkt. \$1.00 per ¼ oz.
 Early-flowering much-branched plants about 2 feet high. Large, double, fragrant flowers; of special value as pot-plants for greenhouse and for cutting; for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September.

Almond Blossom. White, shaded carmine.
Beauty of Nice. Deep flesh.
Mont Blanc. Purest white.
Monte Carlo. Canary-yellow.
Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac.
Summer Night. Dark blue.
Souvenir de Monaco. Crimson.
Abundance. Rose pink.
Collection: 1 Pkt. each of above 8 colors, \$1.75.

DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING MIXED

For outdoor sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

SUNFLOWERS (Helianthus) HA. Plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, and sub-tropical gardening; the dwarfier kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming in mixed borders.

LARGE-FLOWERED TALL

Maroon Prince. 4 feet, best red. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.
Sun Gold 100% Double. 5 feet. Flowers a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.
Russian Mammoth. Single. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

MINIATURE-FLOWERED SINGLE AND DOUBLE

Average Height 4 Feet

Spreading bushes with graceful foliage and elegantly formed flowers borne for a long time in succession; invaluable as cut-flowers.

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Golden yellow flowers. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.
Excelsior Hybrids. The colors are pale yellow, golden yellow, and creamy white, some with black centers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.
Stella. Petals rolled, resembling Single Cactus Dahlia. Yellow dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET PEAS HAC. Wilson's Exquisite Mixture of Giant Spencers. One oz. seed for 20 foot row. A beautiful blend of all the best and newest varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.75.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH LEGUME-AID

SUMMER CYPRESS. See Kochia, page 21.

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea, page 17.

SWEET WILLIAM (London Tufts; Dianthus barbatus). HP. Well-known, attractive, hardy perennials. It is better to raise new plants from seed every season.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.
Newport Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.
Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1 Pkt. each of the 3 colors for 25 cts.
Double Mixed. Very fine. Pkt. 15 cts.
Single Mixed Giant Hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. See Marigold, p. 22.

TITHONIA HA. **Speciosa, Early Flowering** (Golden Flower of the Incas). 8 feet. The flowers resemble a giant single zinnia; vivid orange-scarlet on huge bushes with woody stems, and large leaves. From seed started in March plants will bloom in August. Pkt. 15 cts.

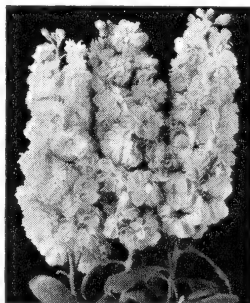
URSINIA (Spenogyne) HAR. **Anethoides. New Hybrids.** Excellent for edgings. The orange, daisy-like flowers have various colored centers. 1 foot. Flowers all summer. Pkt. 15 cts.

VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM Hybrids. HA. 3 feet. (MONARCH OF THE VELDT)

From South Africa. In this mixture are included white, cream, lemon, yellow, orange and buff; flowers 3 to 4 inches across with black centers. Plant in full sun. Pkt. 25 cts.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansy) HPR. Very hardy. Fine for edging or for the Rock Garden. 6 inches.
 ★ **Mixed Extra Fine.** A special blend of bright, gay colors. Red, blue, yellow and Apricot selfs and many blotched. Pkt. 25 cts.

VISCARIA HA. Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful for cutting. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 45 cts.



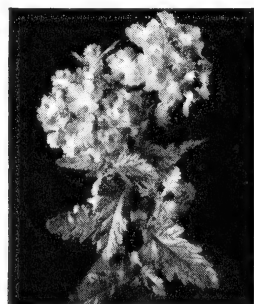
Stocks Giant Perfection



Tithonia



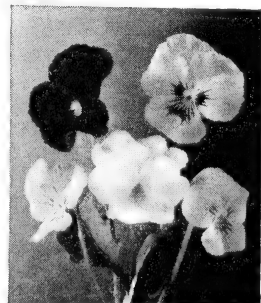
Venidium



Verbena (See Page 27)

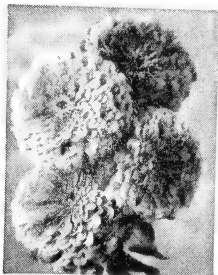


Vinca Rosea (See Page 27)

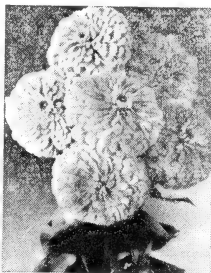


Viola Cornuta

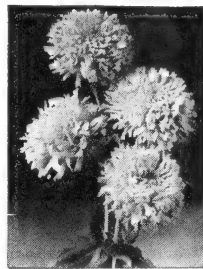
Gardening Is Fun—Grow More Flowers!



Zinnia Dahlia Flowered



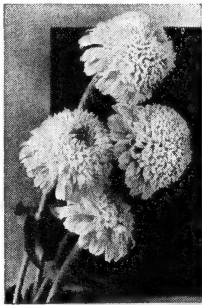
Zinnia California Giant



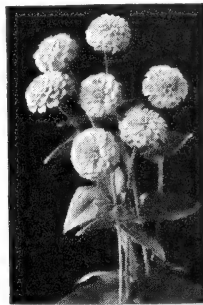
Zinnia Cactus-flowered Giants



Zinnia Lilliput



*Zinnia Scabious Flowered
Giant Crested*



Zinnia Cupid

VINCA (Periwinkle). HA. Of easy cultivation. Fine for pots and bedding. Stands shade.
rosa. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.
rosa alba. White, rose eye. Pkt. 10 cts.
alba pura. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

WILSON'S GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The plants are very sturdy. The broad petals closely imbricated, seeming to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet.

Canary Bird. Beautiful canary-yellow.
Eldorado. Salmon apricot.
Old Rose. The name describes this beautiful sort.
Oriole. Orange and Gold.
Crimson Giant. Shining crimson-scarlet.
Exquisite. Rose, deeper toward the center.
Illumination. Fiery orange of magnificent size.
Meteor. Deep red.
Polar Bear. Monstrous flowers of purest white.
Purple Prince. Deep purple.
Golden State. An immense orange yellow.

Will Rogers. Intense scarlet. Immense blooms.
All above same price: Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; 1 oz. \$2.00.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each of the 12 sorts, for \$1.00.
Gold Medal Hybrids. A special mixture of above and other colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS Brilliant flowerers of gigantic size and perfect form, with loosely arranged petals. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Enchantress. Bright rose with darker center.

Grenadier. Brilliant darkest rose.

Miss Wilmott. Beautiful pale rose.

Orange King. Burning orange.

Orange Queen. Golden yellow.

Purity. Pure white.

Rose Queen. Brilliant Rose.

Salmon Queen. Rich salmon rose.

Scarlet Gem. Fiery scarlet.

Violet Queen. Purple.

All of the above same price: Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each of above 10 colors, 85 cts.

California Giant Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.25.

POMPON (LILLIPUT) OR BABY ZINNIAS

The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with small very double flowers 2 inches across. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Black Ruby. Blackish maroon.

White, Scarlet, Rose, Purple, Golden Yellow and Pastel Shades; each, Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

FANTASY ZINNIAS MIXED. 2 feet. Petals curved and quilled. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

★ **CACTUS-FLOWERED GIANTS** (Fantasy type). A vast improvement over the older Fantasy strain. Long quilled petals. Flowers average 4 inches across and 2 inches deep. Pkt. 25 cts.

GIANT CRESTED (Scabiosa-flowered). Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

TOM THUMB ZINNIAS MIXED. All colors. This dainty gem grows only six (6) inches high but produces flowers in abundance. Ideal for borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

MEXICAN HYBRID DOUBLE. Miniature zinnias in various shades of brown and orange. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

LINEARIS. Dwarf single. Flowers deep golden striped lemon; dark centers. Pkt. 10 cts.

CREeping ZINNIA. See Sanvitalia, page 25.

VERBENA HA. 1 foot. One of the finest bedding and border plants.

Mammoth Strain. (Gigantea). Enormous flowers. The individual blooms measure an inch in diameter. The plants branch freely. All Pkt. 15 cts.

Royale. Dark Blue.

Etna. Intense geranium red. Beautiful.

Lucifer. The most vivid scarlet imaginable

White. Pure white flowers of giant size.

Luminosa. Luminous flame-pink flowers. Showy.

Spectrum Red. Intense bright crimson.

Mixed Colors. Extra. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

WALLFLOWER HA and HP. Beautiful, fragrant flowers, blooms in spring.

Annual, Flowering First Year If Sown Early.

Earliest Paris, Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perennial Sorts.

Finest Single Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

XERANTHEMUM See Everlastings, page 20.

Garden Implements and Supplies

MANY ARTICLES CANNOT BE SUPPLIED WHEN PRESENT STOCKS ARE EXHAUSTED

ASPARAGUS KNIVES. Each 60 cts.

ASBESTOS TORCH. For burning tent caterpillars.
Each 50 cts.

CENTROBELLOWS—V. See Powder Dusters.

CULTIVATORS, HAND. 4 prong, 4-ft. handle.
Each\$1.35

CULTIVATOR AND HOE. 4-ft. handle. Each.....\$1.35

CRAB GRASS or DANDELION RAKE. Heavy steel curved head 1½ inches wide with 26 saw teeth. One solid piece bolted to the 5½ foot handle. Will not tear the grass roots. If available \$1.50

DIBBLES. Wood handle, steel tip,
Small size, each.....\$0.75
Large size, each.....\$1.00

FILM GLOVE. See Gloves.

FLOWER POTS.

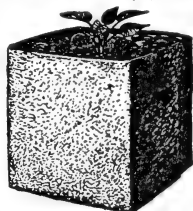
OSMO POT



PLANT THE POT AND ALL

2", 50 for 65c; \$1.10 per 100; \$8.50 per 1000. Size 3", 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.50 per 1000.

Osmo Tri-Pots. Made of specially prepared Osmoss (not paper). Will stand for weeks in moist benches or flats without going to pieces. Plant pot and all thus avoiding root shock. Size, 2" 50 for 80c; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.50 per 1000. 3", 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$13.25.

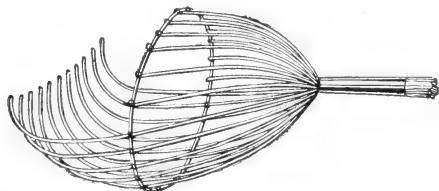


OSMO SQUARE POTS. (Unassembled). Size 2", 50 for 65c; \$1.10 per 100; \$8.50 per 1000. Size 3", 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.50 per 1000.



FORKS.

Spading. 4-tine mal., D handle, each.....\$2.00
Hand. Each\$0.35



FRUIT PICKER. Galvanized; without handle.
Each\$0.75

GLOVES, Eazy Wear. Garden or utility. All leather, for men or women. If available.

Kreme Skin. Made from soft lamb skins, specially cream treated; three sizes. If available.

Film Glove, Pro-Tek. A protective greaseless cream which acts as an invisible glove. Protects skin from paint, dirt and grime. Washes off readily taking the dirt with it.
Price 8 oz. jar.....\$0.35

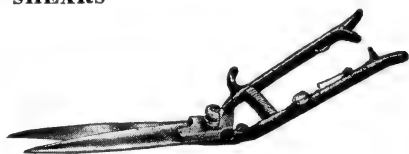
GARDEN LINE. Braided, 48 foot lengths. Each \$0.50

GARDEN LINE REELS. Iron. For 100 feet of line. Each\$2.00

GRAFTING WAX.

¼ lb., 30 cts.; ½ lb., 45 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

GRASS SHEARS



No. 17. Full polished with hardened Duroedge blades, malleable iron handles; red enamel finish. Pair\$1.50

HOES. 5-foot handles.

Draw. True Temper 6". If available, each.....\$1.50
True Temper 7". If available, each.....\$1.75

Diamond Point. If available.

HOSE SOIL SOAKER. A perfect way to water lawns, flower beds, shrubs, etc. Porous canvas hose closed at one end and attached at the other to the garden hose. Under normal pressure water soaks through every pore of the canvas resulting in perfect watering.

No. 1. 18 feet long, 2 in. dia.....\$2.00

No. 2. 30 feet long, 2 in. dia.....\$3.00

HOSE NOZZLES. See Nozzles.

HOTKAPS—An Individual Hothouse for Every Plant!



HOTKAPS eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. 250 pkg. with Fibreboard Setter, \$3.50; 100 pkg. with Fibreboard Setter, \$1.95; 25 Home Garden pkg. \$0.50; Fibreboard Setter, \$0.25.

JAPANESE BEETLE TRAPS. (G & O.) A neat container with standard thread—fits any mason jar. Price (without Mason jar), 85 cts.

Beetle Bait.

Dry—½ Pint Can, 25 cts.; 1 oz. can, 10 cts.

Liquid—1 oz. bottle and wick. Each.....\$0.15

LABELS. Wooden. Painted.

	Doz.	100	1000
4"	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$2.50
5" .....	.10	.55	3.00
6" .....	.15	.65	3.50
8" .....	.30	1.00	7.00
10" .....	.35	1.40	8.00
12" .....	.40	1.60	12.50
3 ½" iron wired.....	.10	.60	3.50

NOZZLES (SPRAY).

Auto-Pop, with Hose. Each\$2.00
Non-Clog. Each\$5
Bordeaux. Each1.50

NOZZLES (Hose)

Plastic\$0.75

Garden Implements and Supplies

POWDER DUSTERS.

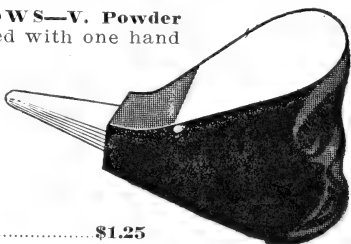
Brown's Crystal Duster. A hand duster with glass jar container. Length overall, 39 inches. Capacity of jar, 1 quart. Fan-shape spreader nozzle. Each\$1.50



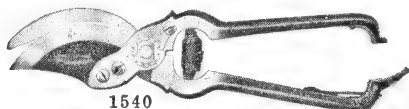
CENTROBELLOWS—V. Powder Duster.

Operated with one hand leaving the other hand free. Substantially made of strong material. 12 oz. capacity.

Each\$1.25



PRUNERS. Hand, No. 1540. Hardened and tempered steel blade. Each\$2.00



#1537—Tempered steel blade, malleable iron handle. Each\$1.50

Snapecut. Easy, smooth clean cutting. Strong and durable.

Ladies 6" #118. Each\$1.65
Men's Heavy #119. Each2.50
Junior #9. Each1.50
Special #19. Each2.00

TREE PRUNER. Tip Top. Twelve feet long in 3 convenient sections. Tempered steel blade. Can be used as a four or twelve foot pruner.

Each\$3.75
1 section twelve feet long. Each\$3.50

RAFFIA. Natural. For tying. Braids...40 cts. and up

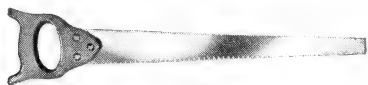
RAKES. Garden, All Steel.

Teeth 14—16.....Market Price

Lawncomb. Flat steel teeth and a one piece steel frame. If available.

Wood, Lawn. Rugg. Wood bows, 28 teeth.

Each\$1.50



Pruning Saw

SAWS. PRUNING. Best quality steel. Each.....\$1.50



Scythe Stone

SCYTHE STONES. English round Talacre, 12". Each\$0.50

SHEARS, HEDGE. American.....\$1.50 & up

Lopping. For Orchard and general service, 25" overall. Each\$2.75

Cut Flower. Snips and holds the cut stem.

Each\$1.00

SPADES. Each\$1.85

SHOVELS. Best Steel. Each.....\$2.25

STAKES. See Garden Stakes inside back cover.

SPRAYERS, Hand.

Brown's No. 14. A one pint single acting sprayer.

Tin pump; glass container. Each.....\$0.45

Brown's 26 B. G. Tin plate pump cylinder; brass cone and jar cap. Durable glass container, capacity 1 quart. Nozzle: angle and straight. Continuous. Each\$1.35



26 B G.

SPRAYERS, Tank or Shoulder

Brown's Open-Hed Auto-Spray.

Entirely electrically welded steel tank GUARANTEED 100 lbs. PRESSURE. Pump cylinder seamless brass with all-metal valve; plunger steel with double rubber grip handle. Equipped with high pressure spray hose, automatic shut-off, seamless brass extension, swivel nozzle coupling and Non-Clog nozzle. The tank opening is 5 inches in diameter.

No. 4D—4 gal. capacity.....\$7.50



SWIVEL NOZZLE

NEW STREAMLINED HAND SPRAYER—HARCO

A new trouble-free glass jar hand sprayer. Easy to use—simply squeeze pump handles together—sprays over or under foliage. Extension rod enables you to spray where spray is most needed. Perfect for watering house plants and seedlings in flats; Capacity 1 to 2 quarts.

Price each\$2.35



SPRINKLERS. For Garden or Lawn. If available.

TROWELS.

Kingsbury. All Steel. Each.....\$0.35

Transplanting, 7". Each35

Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners

There are probably no more important and no more frequently neglected gardening functions than proper fertilizing and soil conditioning. A definite distinction exists between fertilizing and soil conditioning. A fertilizer must perform either exclusively or as its principal function the feeding of plants by supplying chemical nutrients to the soil from which the plant feeds. The function of the soil conditioner is to produce suitable soil texture. For example, (the use in) recommended quantities of WILSON'S 6-8-6, 5-10-5, or similar formulas, feed the plants by supplying nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in the order of and in the percentages shown by the three figures of the fertilizer formula. On the other hand, the use of peat moss, humus, etc., binds loose, sandy soils and breaks down soil particles in heavy, clay soils but is of little importance in supplying the soil with plant nutrients. There are, however, organic fertilizers such as Bovung, Sheep Manure, Poultry Manure and Driconure which serve the two-fold function of assisting in proper soil conditioning as well as offering all three of the principal fertilizing elements. However, most organic fertilizers are slower in releasing their fertilizing elements than the more soluble chemical plant foods.

LIME — VALUABLE CONDITIONER

There is no broad, all-encompassing answer to your particular fertilizing problem since both soil texture and soil richness varies with location, past fertilizing practices, etc. If your soil is heavy, clayey and inclined to form hard crusts, the use of sand, lime, limestone, gravel, humus or peat moss will modify and ultimately correct the condition. The same ingredients with the exception of sand and gravel will help bind loose, sandy soils. Lime and Limestone are of particular value because lime is not only a soil conditioner, but makes plant foods available more rapidly and acts as a corrective for excessive soil acidity. Lime, however, should not be applied indiscriminately either to lawns or gardens. The existence of soil acidity may be determined by a chemical test and lime applied to acid areas in quantities indicated by the test. You can make such tests yourself, economically and easily, by using the Sudbury Soil Test Kit (see page 2). Similar soil tests should be made to determine your fertilizer needs. Frequently, such tests more than pay for themselves by saving money in fertilizer purchases, and, in the case of vegetables, by materially increasing the garden yield.

For general use a complete chemical fertilizer or an organic fertilizer, such as Bovung, is recommended. Either of these or similar fertilizers may be incorporated with the soil when the lawn or garden site is dug, may be used as "side dressings" alongside growing vegetable rows or as a "top dressing" on lawn and flower beds. Most of these fertilizers may also be diluted in water to increase the rapidity of the fertilizing action.



The proven, high analysis complete balanced plant food tablets now contain Vitamin B₁ in proper effective measured amount. Small Box, 25c; Medium Box, 50c; Large Box, \$1.00.



A hormone powder easy to use. No skill is needed to apply Rootone, no measurements, no charts to follow, just dip and plant. Rootone also kills seed fungi and stops damping off. Price 2 oz. jar, enough to treat 3,000 cuttings, \$1.00; Trial package, 25 cts.

CONCENTRATED PLANT FOODS

Plant foods, such as Hyponex, are highly concentrated and are always diluted in water before application. Such fertilizers are of particular benefit in stimulating growing plants and in transplanting seedlings. When used in transplanting, such diluted fertilizers are known as "starter solutions" because, by minimizing the effects of transplanting shock to the plant, they get the seedling off to a good start in its new location.

In addition to the many excellent commercially prepared fertilizers and soil conditioners offered in our catalog, you can make your own fertilizer. By using Adco on your accumulation of garden refuse you can produce in your own plot enough fertilizer for the following season's needs. Adco, by supplying the three important fertilizing elements, plus Vitamin B₁, forms a fertilizer of organic origin which acts efficiently as a soil conditioner as well as a complete fertilizer. The use of sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate applied at the rate of one-half ounce to the square yard and augmented by hardwood ashes and limestone will also fertilize and break down a compost heap of garden refuse but is less convenient to use than Adco.

Following is a grouping of fertilizers and soil conditioners under headings indicating their principal functions:

Soil Conditioners		Complete Fertilizers (Chemical)	
Humus	Sand	Wilson's 6-8-6	
Peat Moss	Limestone	Wilson's 5-10-5 (Vic. Gr.)	
Lime	Gravel	Agrico	Vigoro

Organic Fertilizer Acting also as Soil Conditioner

Bovung (Cow Manure)	Bone Meal
Sheep Manure	Poultry Manure
	Driconure

One-Element Fertilizers (Fertilizers predominantly rich in only one of the three fertilizer elements)

Muriate of Potash	Nitrate of Soda
Hardwood Ashes	Superphosphate
Sulphate of Ammonia	Cotton Seed Meal

Acid Correcting		Concentrated Fertilizers	
Lime	Limestone	Hyponex	Plantabs

One-element fertilizers are used to supply crop requirements, to incorporate with other fertilizers or to supply soils deficient only in one element. Muriate of Potash and Hardwood Ashes, which are rich in potash, are used for root vegetable crops such as carrots, beets, parsnip, etc. Cotton Seed Meal, rich in ammonia and potash, is excellent for many grasses. Nitrate of Soda, a powerful nitrogen fertilizer, is frequently used as a side dressing on lettuce, cabbage, beans, etc., to keep the plants growing steadily. Aluminum and Ammonium Sulphate supply nitrogen and make soil acid and are excellent for use with Rhododendrons and other broad-leaved acid loving plants. Superphosphate, while sometimes used independently, is more frequently incorporated with other fertilizers to increase phosphoric acid content.

Root-Forming Chemicals HORMODIN A

Stimulates the growth of roots on cuttings.
Liquid—Small Bottle, 50 cts.; Large Bottle, \$1.00.
Powder—No. 1, 1 3/4 oz cart., 50 cts.; Trial pkt., 25 cts.
Combination—3 kinds in carton, 75 cts.



The vitamin-hormone stimulant Vitamin B₁ in the most effective form. Use on backward house plants or in the garden on seedlings, shrubs or trees. Speeds up root growth and makes stronger plants. 1 oz. makes 1000 gallons of solution. 3 oz. can \$1.00; 1/2 oz. pkt. 25 cts.

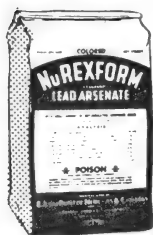
ZOTOX —The Crab Grass Killer—See page 2.

Wilson's "Quality" Fertilizers

(LOCAL DELIVERY)

See Treatise on Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners on page 30.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	200 Lbs.	500 Lbs.	1000 Lbs.	Ton 2000 Lbs.
WILSON'S 6-8-6 FERTILIZER. (25% Organic.) For lawns. Our own brand.....	\$.40	\$.70	\$1.35	\$2.25	\$4.00				
WILSON'S 5-10-5 FERTILIZER. All fertilizer — no filler. For Victory Gardens.....	.40	.70	1.35	2.25	4.00				
ADCO. The addition of Adco to vegetable refuse, grass, leaves, etc., will produce a clean, odorless manure within 3 or 4 months. See page 2. 7½ lbs. \$1.00; 150 lbs. \$10.50			2.25	8.50					
AGRICO 5-10-5. For Gardens.....	.50	.80	1.40	2.20	3.50				
AGRICO 6-10-4. For Lawns.....	.50	.80	1.50	2.50	4.00				
ALUMINUM SULPHATE. For Rhododendrons etc. 1 lb. 15 cts.	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	4.50				
AMMONIUM SULPHATE. Makes soil acid.....	.50	.80	1.75	2.75	5.00				
ASHES, HARDWOOD. These furnish potash. Broadcast between rows of corn, potatoes, beets, etc., 10 lbs. per 100 running feet. ....	.45	.75	1.50	2.50	4.50				
BONE MEAL, HIGH GRADE. For gardens, lawns and roses. 1,500 lbs. per acre or 10 lbs. to 200 square feet. Use half this quantity when top-dressing lawns.....	.50	.90	2.00	2.75	5.00				
BOVUNG. (Walker-Gordon.) Natural cow manure containing 75 percent organic matter, dehydrated and pulverized. Entirely free of dirt and live seeds. Ideal for lawns and flowering plants. Liquid, 2 lbs. to 5 gals. water.....	.25	.50	1.10	1.85	3.70		17.50	33.00	60.00
COTTON SEED MEAL. Rich in ammonia and potash, making an excellent fertilizer for lawns.....	.50	.80	1.75	2.50	4.50				
DRICONURE. An Organic Fertilizer, ideal for flowers, vegetables, lawns, etc. A combination of cow manure, poultry manure and peat moss. Safe to use; will not burn. An excellent liquid manure (2 lbs. to 5 gals. of water). 7½ lb. bag 55 cts.....			2.00						
HUMUS, HYPER. An ideal top dressing for lawns, etc. For lawns use 200 lbs. to 1,000 square feet; for vegetables and flowers, spread about one inch thick. Wt. when packed.	.35	.60	.90	1.50	2.50	4.00	8.50	16.50	30.00
HYPONEX. Liquid Plant Food. A dry, odorless powder. One teaspoonful makes a gallon of plant food. Highly concentrated. Easy to handle, will not burn foliage. Contains vitamin B ₁ . 3 oz. can (makes 18 gals.) 25 cts.; 1 lb. can (makes 100 gals.) \$1.00.									
LIME, HYDRATED. Apply at the rate of 5 lbs. to 100 square feet, or 1 to 1½ tons per acre. See page 30.....	.20	.35	.55	.80	1.50	2.75	6.25		
LIMESTONE. Pulverized. 8 lbs. to 100 square feet. 1½ tons per acre. 40 lbs. 55 cts.; 80 lbs. 80 cts.....	.20	.30	.45	.60	1.10				
MURIATE OF POTASH. Fine for root crops. 1 lb. 15 cts.	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50				
NITRATE OF SODA. Liquid; 1 oz. to 1 gal. water. 1 lb. 15 cts.	.45	.75	1.50	2.50	4.50				
PEAT, MICHIGAN. Nature's finest soil builder containing approximately 97% organic matter. Retains six times its weight in moisture. Stimulates root growth, lightens clay soil, and binds sandy ones.....			1.10	1.75	2.75				
PULVERIZED POULTRY MANURE. An excellent fertilizer, rich in plant-food for all garden crops. 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft.	.40	.70	1.25	2.00	3.50				
SALT, AGRICULTURAL. Used as a top-dressing for asparagus. Also effective as weed-killer on roadways, paths, etc.	.25	.45	.80	1.40	2.65				
SALT HAY. For winter covering of perennial beds and borders, rock gardens, etc. In bales weighing 125 lbs. and over. Per 100 lbs. \$3.00.									
SHEEP MANURE, Pulverized. (Wizard Brand). Fine for mixing with potting soil, lawns, etc. Liquid, 2 lbs. to 5 gals.	.35	.60	1.10	2.00	3.50	6.50	15.50		
SUPERPHOSPHATE. For mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid content.....	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.00				
VIGORO 5-10-5. For Gardens.....	.50	.80	1.45	2.35	3.70				
VIGORO 4-12-4. For Lawns.....	.45	.85	1.50	2.50	4.00				

Insecticides and Fungicides



ARSENATE OF LEAD

NUREXFORM



For the control of chewing insects. NuRexform stays longer in suspension than any other, spreads evenly and sticks. Leaves no sediment, consequently never clogs the spray nozzle. Specify NuRexform. 1 lb. bag 35 cts; 4 lb. bag \$1.00; 8 lbs. \$1.75.



ANT BAIT. Magikil Jelly. An effective control of ants, etc. Tube, 35 cts.

ANT TRAPS. Ant-X. Kills sweet and grease eating ants. Contains specially prepared material. Can be used inside or outside the house. Each 25 cts.

BLACK LEAF 40. A concentrated nicotine solution for aphids, thrip and red spider. Also keeps dogs from shrubbery, etc. 1 oz., 35 cts.; 5 oz., \$1.05; 1 lb., \$2.50; 2 lbs., \$3.75.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE



For fungus diseases. An extremely finely ground copper sulphate and lime mixture. Remains well in suspension and will not clog. 1 lb. tin, 35 cts.; 4 lb. bag, \$1.25.



CALCIUM ARSENATE (Powder). For Spraying or Dusting Potatoes, etc. 1 lb. 30 cts.; 4 lbs. 75 cts.

CORNFUME. For the control of the corn ear worm. Effective, reliable, non-poisonous. Does not affect the flavor. Easily applied. Plunger attached to bottle. Economical. Half pint will protect 300 ears of corn. Price, half pint with applicator, \$1.50.

CUPROCID. Red Pepper Oxide. For the treatment of seed or soil to prevent "Damping Off." May also be used as a spray where a copper spray is indicated. 4 oz. bottle, 40 cts.

CUTWORM BAIT. Go-West. Kills cutworms, snails, slugs, grasshoppers, etc. 1 lb. carton, 60 cts.



CYANOGLAS (A) DUST. For outside use in killing ants, rats, moles, woodchucks, gophers and ground squirrels. 4 oz. 30 cts.; 1/2 lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.



DOGZOFF. Break dogs of bad habits. Spray underneath your evergreens and guard them completely against the depredation of dogs. Non-poisonous. Per bottle, 60 cts.

DUTOX. A non-arsenical insecticide for control of the Mexican Bean Beetle and other leaf-eating insects. It may be used as a dust or spray. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 6 lbs., \$1.75.

A powerful spray containing extra Pyrethrum. Works effectively on flowers, shrubs, trees, vegetable gardens, etc. In combination with Arsenate of Lead it controls Japanese Beetles more successfully than most other sprays. 1 1/2 oz. bottle, 35 cts.; 1/2 pint, \$1.25; quart, \$3.50.

Also D.X. Rotenone at same prices.



FILMFAST SPREADER. Sticks, spreads and suspends spray materials. Stops spotted spraying. Helps spread insecticides and fungicides over the surface of foliage, fruits and vegetables. 1 lb. to 50 gals. spray solution. 1 1/2 table spoonfuls to 1 gal. 2 lb. bag, 50 cts.

FISH OIL SOAP. For scale and aphids. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

GRAFTING WAX. See Page 28.

LIME SULPHUR POWDER. For scale, etc. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.50.



LEGUME AID (Seed Inoculant). Garden Peas, Beans, Lima Beans, Sweet Peas and Lupines show increased yield and better blooms if the seed is treated before planting with Legume Aid. Garden packet (inoculates up to 5 lbs. of seed), 10 cts.

MOUSE NOTS. Sure death to mice. Carton of 9 Nots, 25 cts.

MOLE NOTS. Their last meal. Carton of 8 Nots, 35 cts.

Scalecide plus Para-dichlorobenzine. For the control of peach borers. Being a liquid it may be applied directly to the tree without fear of injury. Circular on request. Quart can 85 cts.

PARA-SCALECIDE FOR PEACH BORER



RED ARROW. A contact insecticide. For sucking and chewing insects. Non-poisonous. 1 oz. bottle, 35 cts.; 4 oz. bottle, \$1.00.

RAT NOTS. An effective exterminator. Carton of 8 Nots, 25 cts.

RAT POISON. Kil-Balm. Sure death to rats. Liquid, ready to use. No fuss or trouble. 6 oz. bottle, 50 cts.

SCALECIDE. A complete dormant spray for fruit trees, shade trees and ornamentals. Controls scale and invigorates growth. Qt., 75 cts.; Gal., \$1.75.

SEMESAN BEL. Dip for Larger Potato Crops. A one minute dip in Semesan Bel solution will reduce scab and rot. Increases yield. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels. Prices of Improved Semesan Bel: 2 oz., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.65.



SLUG SHOT. One of the best remedies for cabbage and currant worms. 1 lb., 30 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

SPOR-GO. A Copper Mildew Spray. Controls powdery mildew, black spot and rust on roses. Also recommended for mildews and leaf spots generally, on other flowers and ornamentals. 1 lb. tin, 75 cts.; 4 lb. bag, \$1.50.

SULFURON. WETTABLE SULPHUR. A specially prepared micro-fine sulfur. It disperses uniformly and stays well in suspension. For mildew, rust, black spot, red spider, etc. May be used as a spray or dust. 1 lb., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

TOBACCO DUST. Finely ground for dusting. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

TOBACCO DUST. A coarser grade for use in the soil to kill the larvae of various insects. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

TREE WOUND PAINT. An elastic coating material. Will not injure the cut tissue of wounds or grafts. Affords permanent protection to cavities or exposed surfaces. 1/2 pint, 45 cts.; 1 pint, 65 cts.; quart, 95 cts.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. A paste preparation painted around trees to keep caterpillars off. 6 oz. tin, 35 cts.; 1 lb., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

TRI-GEN. Spray for roses, etc. 4 sizes, \$1.50 to \$20.00.

WEED KILLER, WILSON'S. Destroys weeds of all kinds on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis courts. One gallon makes 40 by adding water. 1 quart, 60 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.75.

WILSON'S O. K. PLANT SPRAY. A safe method of control of Thrip, Leaf Hopper, Aphid, Midge, etc. 1/2 pt. can, 40 cts.; 1 qt. can, \$1.00; 1 gal. can, \$3.00.

ZOTOX—The Crab Grass Killer—on page 2.

TELEPHONE, MONTCLAIR 2-2433

WILSON'S SEEDS, 284 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N.J.

Date _____ 194__

Name _____

Street _____

City or Town _____

Book my order for—

NO ENVELOPE NECESSARY
Fold, Seal and Stamp

No envelope necessary to mail this order

From.....

.....

USE
LETTER
POSTAGE
HERE

WILSON'S SEEDS
284 BLOOMFIELD AVE.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

FOLD

FOLD

FOLD



FOR SALE BY
284 Blossfield Ave.
Montclair, N.J.

How to use

BOVUNG

for your Victory Garden

for best results



LAWNS

For newly seeded lawns apply one 50 lb. bag for each 200 square feet. As a top dressing, one 50 lb. bag for 500 square feet. It can be applied at any time, except when wet, without interfering with mowing or the use of the lawn. Spread evenly over the surface and brush with a broom or bamboo rake. Spray the lawn lightly after applying.



TREES & SHRUBS

When setting out trees or shrubs, mix BOVUNG with the soil at the bottom and around the hole in which they are placed. For established trees and shrubs apply around them and mix with the soil at the rate of 50 lbs. for 300 square feet. It can be applied at any time, but preferably in the spring and fall.



You will be proud of Your Victory Garden if you use BOVUNG. It will assure healthy plants and a good yield of vegetables. When preparing the soil for planting, top dress at the rate of 50 lbs. for 500 square feet. Mix thoroughly with top soil. When setting out young vegetable plants, follow the directions given for the use of BOVUNG for Flower Gardens. BOVUNG may also be applied during the growing season.

FOR VICTORY



HOUSE PLANTS

Perhaps the convenience of BOVUNG will be most appreciated when used for house plants. Mix one part of BOVUNG with eight to twelve parts of soil for newly potted plants. For established plants in pots or window boxes spread one-quarter inch thick on top of soil, mixing thoroughly. Moisten well after applying.



FLOWERS

When setting out flowers mix about a pint with the soil where the plant is to be placed or, if desired, mix with the top soil the same as for newly seeded lawns. You will find it not only adds plant food to the soil but improves the physical condition by adding humus or organic matter.

The most natural all-round plant food available

IS USED EXTENSIVELY FOR GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, CITY AND STATE PARKS AND INSTITUTIONAL GROUNDS



Makes an excellent liquid manure. The finely ground particles mix readily with water and this makes a liquid that can be conveniently handled in the usual way.

WILSON'S GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS

All First Size Bulbs (Corms) At Attractive Prices

(See end of list for prices.)

E — Early

M — Midseason

L — Late

NOTE CAREFULLY — We procure our bulbs directly from the most reliable growers in America. All are strictly young stock properly cured and treated against disease.

Crop extremely short. Substitutions of similar varieties may be necessary as the season advances. We suggest ordering early.

CULTURE — Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured, is suitable. Bone Meal in fall or cow manure (Bovung) in spring are particularly good. If the soil is stiff, add sand or sifted ashes.

Gladioli do best in full sun. Plant in rows, 6 inches apart in the row and 6 inches deep, rows 12 inches apart. Continue to plant every 2 weeks till July for a succession. Frequent cultivation is advisable. Water copiously. Take up bulbs in fall before ground begins to freeze and put in a warm, sunny place, for a few days, to dry. Cut off stems close to bulb. Put bulbs (corms) in boxes not over 4" deep and keep in a dry cool place till spring.

Cut spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house.

12 LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS

ALBANIA. E. Pure white, one of the best.

HELGA. M. Salmon rose. Exquisite.

BETTY NUTHALL. L. Immense orange salmon.

MINUET. M. Large clear lavender. Strong grower.

CHARLES DICKENS. M. Purple violet; large spike. Best of its color.

ORANGE QUEEN. E. Immense glowing orange.

FLAMING SWORD. E. Large flame scarlet.

PICARDY. E. Delicate apricot pink. Extremely large spikes.

GIANT NYMPH. M. Clear pint, creamy throat.

PRIMROSE PRINCESS. L. Tall light yellow.

GOLDEN DREAM. L. Golden yellow flowers, many open at a time.

VIRGINIA. (Scarlet Princess). E. Intense scarlet, deeper in throat. Extra fine.

All the above same price.

6 for 45 cts.

12 for 85 cts.

25 for \$1.50

50 for \$2.75

100 for \$5.00

WILSON'S GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

(From Above Named Sorts)

Most gladioli mixtures are composed of a number of odd varieties thrown together into one container and sold in that way. That's why mixtures are usually a disappointment. Our mixtures are taken from the above named sorts so that the purchaser is absolutely sure of a real mixture.

6 for 40 cts.

12 for 75 cts.

25 for \$1.35

50 for \$2.50

100 for \$4.50

HELP SUSTAIN MORALE — GROW MORE FLOWERS

HARDWOOD FLOWER AND GARDEN STAKES

(QUANTITY LIMITED)

Hardwood flower and garden stakes are turned from selected straight-grained Birch and Ash logs rounded and pointed and painted—not stained—foliage green. They resist moisture and rot, stay fresh and look better. Made in Vermont by experienced American craftsmen. Will stand long and hard use.

		12	25	100
No. 24	3/8" thick x 24" long	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$3.25
No. 30	3/8" thick x 30" long	.60	1.00	3.75
No. 36	1/2" thick x 36" long	.90	1.65	6.00
No. 48	5/8" thick x 48" long	1.25	2.25	8.50
No. 60	3/4" thick x 60" long	1.60	3.00	11.00

What is

BOVUNG is plain, dried cow manure from high protein fed cows.

BOVUNG contains all the organic values of the best manure.

BOVUNG is a most economical source of organic plant food.

BOVUNG supplies plant food that becomes available as the plant needs it.

BOVUNG is clean and convenient to handle.

BOVUNG is absolutely free of live weed seeds.

BOVUNG can be applied without fear of burning or harmful results.

BOVUNG is the natural plant food for lawns, flowers, house plants, shrubs, trees and vegetables.



VITAMINS AND HORMONES

BOVUNG contains Vitamin B₁ and other members of the Vitamin B complex, and animal hormones. The study of these complex plant growth substances is a new field of research and there is much that is still unknown about their value to plants. Their beneficial effect may in some cases be indirect, resulting from the stimulation of soil bacteria which in turn releases plant food. These substances are largely soluble in water and may be lost from ordinary manure, from which the liquid part is allowed to drain or wash away. Practically all the liquid is retained in the manure that is used to produce **BOVUNG** and thus these plant growth substances are preserved.

Guaranteed to contain 75% available organic matter.



GARDENING IS FUN!



Not only does a vegetable garden repay time and effort with more and superior produce — not only is it economical because it costs less to grow vegetables than to buy them — because the health giving qualities of freshly harvested vegetables far surpass those of market vegetables — because **GARDENING IS FUN!**

This year we offer the **SUDBURY SOIL TEST KIT** for amateur gardeners (page 2). Now you can test your own soil for all plant food elements, save time and money and increase the yield by making certain your soil receives the proper plant nutrients in scientifically correct quantities. It is a simple solution of your soil analysis problem — a solution that makes gardening more fun.

On page 11 we have added a chart giving you average yield from all main vegetable crops, how early and how late to plant, the average duration of the crop, a vitamin analysis, etc. It is our sincere hope that this chart will help our many gardening friends — that it, too, will solve your gardening problems — making gardening more fun.

Through both the vegetable and flower seed sections of the catalog you will find certain varieties marked with a star, indicating varieties newly or recently introduced or those appearing in our catalog for the first time. Try these fine new introductions for greater gardening fun.

FOR FUN...FOR FOOD...FOR HEALTH

Grow Your Own From
WILSON'S SEEDS



Gaillardia

Hardy Perennial Plants

At 20 cts. to 30 cts. per Clump

We can supply any or all of the following:

*Alyssum - Aquilegia - *Arabis - *Armeria - Asters -
Campanula - *Cerastium - Chrysanthemums - Coreopsis
- Delphinium - Digitalis - Gaillardia - Hollyhock - Iris -
Lychnis - *Nepeta - Phlox - Pyrethrum - *Saxifraga - *Sedum
- Sweet William - *Veronica and many others.

* These are suitable for Rock Gardens.



Sweet William

WILSON'S SEEDS

284-286 Bloomfield Avenue -:- Montclair, N. J.

Opposite
Lackawanna Station

A "Growing" Reputation

Phone
Montclair 2-2433

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS